RAPID ASSESSMENT OF WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES FOR THE WAUKESHA WEST BYPASS ALTERNATIVE ROUTES

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Section 1

RAPID ASSESSMENTS FOR WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 1

Owner(s): Waukesha County Parks & Land Use – Tax Key No. WAKT1361976004

Robert F. & Carol O. Smart Revocable Trust – Tax Key No. WAKT1361975

Merlyn Minster & Gary Lagon - Tax Key No. WAKT1364998001

Location: Waukesha County; NE 1/4 & SE 1/4, Section 17, Township 6N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist; Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist;

Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): August 4 and 25, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, and below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: S3/E2K
Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 1.6 acres

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity		Х			
Wildlife Habitat			Х		
Fishery Habitat			Х		
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation		х			
Water Quality Protection			Х		
Shoreline Protection		х			
Groundwater			Х		
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education		Х			

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Longear sunfish (Lepomis megalotis), a State-designated Threatened species, has been recorded by the Commission staff along this segment of Pebble

Creek. Little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*), a State-designated Threatened species, has been observed by the Commission staff utilizing the bridge under CTH X. Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff upstream of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff upstream of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. See page 5 for details.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. F	IYDROLOGIC SETTING
A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland:
X	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
	YN Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching tiles, dams culverts well pumping, diversion of surface flow or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Past CTH X construction through wetland complex impeding & redirecting (ditching) natural flows under CTH X bridge
C. (YN Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, o both (circle those that apply)? Pebble Creek inlet from the northwest & outlet under CTH X bridge
D.	YN Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines water marks water stained leaves soil mottling/sleying organic soils layer or exidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? Water marks observed in culvert under CTH X. Saturation at 8 inches & water table at 18 inches. Located in part within the Pebble Creek floodway. Geomorphic position.
E. (YN Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? No standing water observed at sample site. However, surface water flow within Pebble Creek channel observed. Parts of wetland likely inundated in early growing season.
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained
G.	YN Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands. Pebble Creek, which flows through the subject plant community area, is navigable. There is a

surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:				
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:				
X	emergent community dominated by: Typha angustifolia & Phalaris arundinacea				
X	shrub community dominated by: Salix spp. & Cornus spp. (No individual shrub species listed as dominant)				
X	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by: Salix nigra				
	coniferous tree community dominated by:				
	open sphagnum mat or bog				
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:				
	other (explain)				

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: **Brookston silt loam (BsA) poorly drained; Wet alluvial land (Ww); and Gravel pit (Gp)**
- B. Field description: Recorded August 4, 2011
- Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat? Muck (Histic Epipedon)
- Mineral soil?
 - Mottling gleying, sulfidic materials from or manganese concretions organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description: See below
 - Depth of mottling/gleying: Starts at surface
 - Depth of A Horizon: 14 inchesMunsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon: N1/0
 - -Mottles: 7.5YR 4/6 Common/Prominent

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color	Redox Concentrations Color	Redox Concentrations Abundance/Contrast	Texture
0-14	N1/0	7.5YR 4/6	Common/Prominent	Muck
14-18	N1/0	7.5YR 4/6	Common/Prominent	Clay
18-24	10YR 2/1			Clay

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 70
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	39
Agricultural/cropland	
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	10
Grassed recreation areas/parks	
Old field	3
Highways or roads	5
Other (specify) : Wetland	13

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes
	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River
	State or federal designated wild and scenic river
	Designated state riverway
	Designated state scenic urban waterway
X	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study – Primary environmental corridor ; ADID wetland
	Calcareous fen
	State park, forest, trail or recreation area
	State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas
	State or federal designated wilderness area
	Designated or dedicated state natural area
	Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code
	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code

- 2. YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Longear sunfish (Lepomis megalotis), a State-designated Threatened species, has been recorded by the Commission staff along this segment of Pebble Creek. Little brown bat (Myotis lucifugus), a State-designated Threatened species, has been observed by the Commission staff utilizing the culvert under CTH X. Butler's gartersnake (Thamnophis butleri), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff upstream of this location. Blanding's turtle (Emydoidea blandingii), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff upstream of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (Prenanthes aspera), a State-designated Endangered species. This broad NHI finding is based upon an 1845 record for this species typically found in dry prairies. Accordingly, it is very unlikely that this plant community area would support this species.
- 3. YN Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

- 1. YN Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)? Western, more degraded portion of wetland dominated by Reed canary grass. Eastern part near Pebble Creek more diverse.
- 2. **Y(N)**Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the
wetland: Northern pike determined by the Commission staff to be a resident fish species in this
segment of Pebble Creek. Total of 29 species of fish recorded at this location including
primary coldwater, secondary coolwater, and warmwater fish assemblages. Macroinvertebrate
abundance and diversity are indicative of very good water quality in this reach.

- 2. YN Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types? Higher quality wetland adjacent to Pebble Creek
- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? 5% Open water in creek bed
- 4. YN Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?

 Class I Wildlife Habitat
- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 Class I Wildlife Habitat & Primary Environmental Corridor
- 6. Y(N) Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **YN** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife along the Pebble Creek corridor
- 9. YN Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish? Pebble Creek supports a resident population of Northern pike and portions of this area are within the modeled 2-year floodplain which is likely to support spawning habitat.
- 10(Y)N Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. YN Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N) Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Roadways, driveways, and structures associated with residential development
- 2. YN Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density? Runoff velocity is significantly reduced when stormwater enters the subject wetland
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions? A rock-spillway was constructed to protect the bridge abutment footings at CTH X. That is causing an approximate 4-foot backwater effect within the stream and wetland. This structure is maintaining the deepwater pool habitats for Northern pike in this reach, and this should be protected when this bridge is replaced.
- 5. Y(N)Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.] But it is important to note that portions of this wetland are within the modeled 100-year floodplain and floodway.

6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)? Portions of this wetland are within the modeled 100-year floodplain and floodway.

Water Quality Protection

- 1. YN Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)? Primary source of water from Pebble Creek
- 2. **(Y)N** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? **Road salt and sediments from CTH X & nutrient loading from surrounding residential development**
- 3. **YN** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. YN Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. YN Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. **YN** Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. YN Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. YN Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. YN Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes
- 5. YN Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. YN Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs? Springs reported and observed throughout Pebble Creek watershed
- 2. (Y)N Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. YN Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? A portion of Plant Community Area No. 1 is identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential. (See map)

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

Food harvesting

Others (list)

1.	N Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands houses, and/or businesses? (Circle all that apply.)					
2.	YN Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha					
3.	YN Is any part of the wetland in public Land Use	or conservation o	ownership? Waukesha	County Parks &		
4.	YN Does the public have direct acceptance that apply.) Direct access limit by canoe via Pebble Creek.					
5.	Is the wetland itself relatively free of o	bvious human influe	ences, such as:			
	a Y N Buildings? e. Y N F b. Y N Roads? f. Y N C C Y N Other structures? g. Y N D d. Y N Trash? h. Y N D	Filling?	ative vegetation?			
6.	 Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as: a. Y(N) Buildings? b. Y(N) Roads? c(Y)N Other structures? 					
7.	YN Is the wetland organized into a vand/or texture (including areas of ope		arate areas of similar v	egetation, color,		
8.	YN Does the wetland add to the var texture (including areas of open water			etation, color, and/or		
	9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present: a Y N Long views within the wetland? b Y N Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland? c Y N Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border? d Y N The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?					
10	D.YN Is the wetland currently being us recreational activities? (Check all that		ive the potential to be u	ised for) the following		
/	ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE			
1	Nature study/photography		х			
ŀ	Hiking/biking/skiing X					
ŀ	Hunting/fishing/trapping X					
E	Boating/canoeing X					

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 2

Owner(s): Waukesha County Parks & Land Use - Tax Key No. WAKT1361974

St. John Neumann Congregation - Tax Key No. WAKC1364999002

Location: Waukesha County; NE 1/4 Section 17, Township 6N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist; Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist;

Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): August 25, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, and below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: E2K
Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 0.3 acres

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity	Х				
Wildlife Habitat			Х		
Fishery Habitat			Х		
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation		Х			
Water Quality Protection			Х		
Shoreline Protection		Х			
Groundwater			Х		
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education		Х			

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Longear sunfish (Lepomis megalotis), a State-designated Threatened species, has been recorded by the Commission staff along this segment of Pebble Creek. Little brown bat (Myotis lucifugus), a State-designated Threatened species, has been observed by the Commission staff "hunting" over the wetland and creek area in and adjacent to this

plant community area. They have also been observed utilizing cavity trees (nursery?) in this plant community area. Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff upstream of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff upstream of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. See page 5 for details.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. F	IYDROLOGIC SETTING
A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland:
X	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
	YN Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching tiles, dams culverts well pumping, diversion of surface flow or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Past CTH X construction through wetland complex impeding natural flows from northwest directing flows directly into stream channel
C. (Y)N Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, ocooboth (circle those that apply)? Pebble Creek inlet from under bridge at CTH X and outlet downstream
D.	YN Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, crift lines water marks water stained leaves, soil mottling gleying, organic soils layer, or oxidized thizospheres (circle those that apply)? Saturation at 8 inches & water table at 11.5 inches. Located within Pebble Creek floodway. Geomorphic position.
E. (YN Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? No standing water observed at sample site. However, surface water flow within Pebble Creek channel observed. Parts of wetland likely inundated in early growing season.
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained
G.	YN Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands. Pebble Creek, which flows through the subject plant community area, is navigable. There is a

surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:
X	emergent community dominated by: Phalaris arundinacea
X	shrub community dominated by: Salix interior
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:
	coniferous tree community dominated by:
	open sphagnum mat or bog
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:
	other (explain)

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Wet alluvial land (Ww)
- B. Field description: Recorded August 25, 2011
- ☐ Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?
- Mineral soil?
 - Mottling gleying, sulfidic materials, on or manganese concretions organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description: See below
 - Depth of mottling/gleying: 9.5 inches
 - Depth of A Horizon: 9.5 inches
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon: 10Y 2.5/1
 -Mottles: 10YR 4/6 Common/Prominent

		Redox	Redox	
		Concentrations	Concentrations	
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color	Color	Abundance/Contrast	Texture
0-9.5	5Y 2.5/1			Clay loam
9.5-21	10Y 2.5/1	10YR 4/6	Common/Prominent	Silty clay loam
21-29	10Y 2.5/1	10YR 4/6	Common/Prominent	Silt loam

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 8
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	
Agricultural/cropland	
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	1
Grassed recreation areas/parks	
Old field	4.5
Highways or roads	1
Other (specify) : Wetland	1.5

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	(Y)N Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes
	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River
	State or federal designated wild and scenic river
	Designated state riverway
	Designated state scenic urban waterway
X	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality
•	management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study – Primary environmental corridor; ADID wetland
	Calcareous fen
	State park, forest, trail or recreation area
	State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas
	State or federal designated wilderness area
	Designated or dedicated state natural area
	Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code
	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code
2.	(Y)N According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct

- 2. YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Longear sunfish (Lepomis megalotis), a State-designated Threatened species, has been recorded by the Commission staff along this segment of Pebble Creek. Little brown bat (Myotis lucifugus), a State-designated Threatened species, has been observed by the Commission staff "hunting" over the wetland and creek area in and adjacent to this plant community area. They have also been observed utilizing cavity trees (nursery?) in this plant community area. Butler's gartersnake (Thamnophis butleri), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff just upstream of this location. Blanding's turtle (Emydoidea blandingii), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff upstream of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (Prenanthes aspera), a State-designated Endangered species. This broad NHI finding is based upon an 1845 record for this species typically found in dry prairies. Accordingly, it is very unlikely that this plant community area would support this species.
- 3. YNIs the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

- 1. Y(N)Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. Y(N)Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

- 1. List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: Northern pike determined by the Commission staff to be a resident fish species in this segment of Pebble Creek. Total of 29 species of fish recorded at this location including primary coldwater, secondary coolwater, and warmwater fish assemblages. Macroinvertebrate abundance and diversity are indicative of very good water quality in this reach. Blue-winged teal and Mallard duck observed in this reach of the creek in the past; raccoon and muskrat associated with the creek. Red-winged blackbird nesting, Kingbird, White-tailed deer, and Little brown bat observed in the recent past.
- 2. **Y(N)**Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? 5% Open water in creek bed
- 4. YN Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?

 Class II Wildlife Habitat
- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 Class I Wildlife Habitat & Primary environmental corridor
- 6. Y(N) Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **YN** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife along the Pebble Creek and Fox River corridors
- 9. YN Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish? Pebble Creek supports a resident population of Northern pike and portions of this area are within the modeled 2-year floodplain which is likely to support spawning habitat.
- 10. YN Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. **Y(N)**Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N) Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Steep shoulders and large impervious surfaces along CTH X
- 2. YN Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density? Runoff velocity is significantly reduced when stormwater runoff enters the subject wetland
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?

- 5. YN Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.] But it is important to note that portions of this wetland are within the modeled 100-year floodplain and floodway.
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)? Portions of this wetland are within the modeled 100-year floodplain and floodway.

Water Quality Protection

- 1. YN Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)? Primary source of water contribution to wetland is from Pebble Creek
- 2. YN Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? Road salt from CTH X
- 3. **YN** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. YN Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. YN Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. YN Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. Y(N)Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. **(Y)N** Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. YN Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, o ice floes
- 5. YN Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. (Y)N Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs? Springs reported and observed throughout Pebble Creek watershed
- 2. (Y)N Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?

3. Ae	YN Related to recharge, is the wetland high)? esthetics/Recreation/Education and S		ar a groundwater divide	e (e.g. a topographic
1.	N Is the wetland visible from any of houses, and/or businesses? (Circle a		of vantage points: roa	ds public lands,
2.	YN Is the wetland in or near any po	pulation centers? C	ity of Waukesha	
3.	N Is any part of the wetland in public Land Use	or conservation o	wnership? Waukesha	County Parks &
4.	N Does the public have direct acceptance that apply.) Direct access to to canoe via Pebble Creek.			
5.	Is the wetland itself relatively free of c	obvious human influe	ences, such as:	
	b. Y(N) Roads? f. Y(N) c(Y)N Other structures? g. Y(N)I		ative vegetation?	
6.	Is the surrounding viewshed relatively a. Y(N) Buildings? b. Y(N) Roads? c(Y)N Other structures?	r free of obvious hum	nan influences, such as	:
7.	N Is the wetland organized into a and/or texture (including areas of ope		arate areas of similar v	egetation, color,
8.	N Does the wetland add to the var texture (including areas of open wate			etation, color, and/or
9.	9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present: a YN Long views within the wetland? b YN Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland? c YN Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border? d YN The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?			
10	(Y)N Is the wetland currently being us recreational activities? (Check all that	sed for (or does it ha it apply.)	ve the potential to be u	sed for) the following
Α	CTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE	
Ι.				

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography		Х
Hiking/biking/skiing		Х
Hunting/fishing/trapping		Х
Boating/canoeing		X
Food harvesting		
Others (list)		

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 3

Owner(s): Appears to be contained entirely in CTH X right-of-way

Location: Waukesha County; NE 1/4 Section 17, Township 6N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist; Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist;

Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): August 25, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, and below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: E2K	
Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp	bog
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 0.1 acres	

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity	Х				
Wildlife Habitat			Х		
Fishery Habitat			Х		
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation		Х			
Water Quality Protection			Х		
Shoreline Protection		Х			
Groundwater		Х			
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education		Х			

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, observed by Commission staff in connected wetlands northwest of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff northwest of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough

rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. See page 5 for details.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

Creek.

A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland:
X	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
B. (YN Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching tiles, dams culverts well pumping, diversion of surface flow or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Past CTH x construction through wetland complex.
C.	YN Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or both circle those that apply)? Roadside ditch acts as an inlet & outlet.
D.	YN Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, organic soils layer, or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? Although none recorded specifically, this wetland plant community area is part of the larger Pebble Creek/Fox River floodplain/wetland complex.
E.	Y Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? No standing water observed during field inspection. However, parts of wetland likely inundated in early growing season.
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained
G.	YN Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands. This plant community area portion of the wetland complex is not part of a navigable body of water. Nor is it below the Ordinary

High Water Mark. However, this wetland plant community area is part of the larger Pebble Creek wetland complex and is approximately 400 feet from the navigable portion of Pebble

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:
Х	emergent community dominated by: Phalaris arundinacea and Typha latifolia
	shrub community dominated by:
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:
	coniferous tree community dominated by:
	open sphagnum mat or bog
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:
	other (explain)

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Houghton muck (HtA) Very Poorly DrainedB. Field description: None recorded
- ☐ Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?
- ☐ Mineral soil?
 - Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description:
 - Depth of mottling/gleying:
 - Depth of A Horizon:
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon:
 - -Mottles:

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 2
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	
Agricultural/cropland	
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	
Grassed recreation areas/parks	
Old field	0.5
Highways or roads	0.5
Other (specify) : Wetland	1

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes
	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River
	State or federal designated wild and scenic river
	Designated state riverway
	Designated state scenic urban waterway
X	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study – Primary environmental corridor; ADID wetland
	Calcareous fen
	State park, forest, trail or recreation area
	State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas
	State or federal designated wilderness area
	Designated or dedicated state natural area
	Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code
	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code

- 2. YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, observed by Commission staff in connected wetlands northwest of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff northwest of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. This broad NHI finding is based upon an 1845 record for this species typically found in dry prairies. Accordingly, it is very unlikely that this plant community area would support this species.
- 3. YN Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

- 1. Y(N)Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. Y(N) Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

- 1. List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: Raccoon and muskrat associated with nearby Pebble creek. Red-winged blackbird nesting, Kingbird, and White-tailed deer observed in the recent past.
- 2. **Y(N)**Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. Y(N) Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? Standing water limited to early growing season.

- 4. Y(N)Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 Class I Wildlife Habitat & Primary environmental corridor
- 6. **Y(N)** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **YN** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife along the Pebble Creek & Fox River corridor
- 9. YN Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish? This plant community area is located along the northwestern edge of the Pebble Creek wetland complex that provides this function.
- 10.YN Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)? This plant community area is located along the northwestern edge of the Pebble Creek wetland complex that provides this function.
- 11. YN Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N)Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes darge impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Large impervious surfaces along CTH X
- 2. YN Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density? Runoff velocity is significantly reduced when stormwater enters the subject wetland
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. Y(N)Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.] But it is important to note that this wetland is within the modeled 100-year floodplain.
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)? This wetland is within the modeled 100-year floodplain.

Water Quality Protection

- 1. YN Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)?
- 2. YN Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? Road salt from CTH X
- 3. **YN** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. YN Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. YN Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. YN Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions. This wetland plant community area is located along the northwestern edge of a wetland complex associated with the confluence of Pebble Creek with the Fox (Illinois) River
- 2. Y(N) Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. YN Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces? This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex that provides this function.
- 4. YN Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes? This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex, the shoreline edge of which may experience ice flows.
- 5. YN Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

 This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex that provides this function.

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. YN Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs? Springs reported and observed throughout Pebble Creek watershed
- 2. (Y)N Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. YNRelated to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

1. **YN** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands, houses, and/or businesses? (Circle all that apply.)

2. YN Is the wetland in or near any popu	lation centers? Ci	ty of Waukesha				
3. YN Is any part of the wetland in public	or conservation or	wnership? Public road	d right-of-way			
4. YN Does the public have direct access those that apply.)	s to the wetland fro	om public roads or water	erways? (Circle			
5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obv	vious human influe	nces, such as:				
a Y N Buildings? e. Y N Pol b. Y N Roads? f. Y N Fil c Y N Other structures? g. Y N Dre d. Y N Trash? h. Y N Do	lling?	ative vegetation?				
 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively fr a. Y(N) Buildings? b. Y(N) Roads? c(Y)N Other structures? 	ree of obvious hum	an influences, such as	:			
and/or texture (including areas of open	7. YN Is the wetland organized into a variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water)? This wetland plant community area is part of a larger wetland complex that is organized into a variety of separated areas of similar vegetation.					
8. YN Does the wetland add to the variet texture (including areas of open water) v			etation, color, and/or			
 Does the wetland encourage exploration a Y N Long views within the wetland b Y N Long views in the viewshed a c N Convoluted edges within and d N The wetland provides a differ from the surrounding land covers? Y N Is the wetland currently being used 	d? adjacent to the wet d/or around the wet rent (and perhaps r	land? land border? more natural/complex)	kind of environment			
recreational activities? (Check all that a			<u>.</u>			
ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE				
Nature study/photography		X				
Hiking/biking/skiing		X				
Hunting/fishing/trapping		X				
Boating/canoeing						
Food harvesting						
Others (list)						

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 4

Owner(s): Robert F. & Carol O. Smart Revocable Trust - Tax Key No. WAKT1361975

Christine K. Whitstone – Tax Key No. WAKT1362981

Location: Waukesha County; NW 1/4 Section 17, Township 6N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): **Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist**; **Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist**; **Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission**

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): August 4 and 25, 2011; April 3, 2012

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, and below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August. Precipitation records for 2012 indicate normal precipitation (-0.5 to +0.5 inches) for February and slightly above normal (+0.5 to +1 inches) for March.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: S3/E2K & T3/S3K	
Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie nardwood swamp	
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 2.2 acres	

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity			Х		
Wildlife Habitat			Х		
Fishery Habitat			Х		
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation		Х			
Water Quality Protection			Х		
Shoreline Protection		Х			
Groundwater			Х		
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education		Х			

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Part of this plant community area is identified as a Natural Area of local significance (NA-3) known as Pebble Creek Wetlands. Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, observed by Commission staff at this location.

Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff northwest of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. See page 5 for details.

SITE DESCRIPTION

. H	TYDROLOGIC SETTING
۹.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland:
	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
	YN Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching tiles, dams culverts well pumping, diversion of surface flow or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Residential development along western fringe of this wetland.
с.(YN Does the wetland have a (inlet, outlet, or both (circle those that apply)? Spring fed wetland. Inlet includes a roadside ditch.
	YN Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling gleying, organic soils layer or exidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? Groundwater discharge area. Soil saturation at surface as well as a high water table (see sample site data numbers 6, 8, 10 and 11)
≣.	Y Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? No standing water observed during field inspection. However, parts of wetland likely inundated in early growing season.
=.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
X I	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained

G. YN Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands. This plant community area portion of the wetland complex is not part of a navigable body of water. Nor is it below the Ordinary High Water Mark. However, this wetland is part of the larger Pebble Creek wetland complex and is approximately 800 feet from the navigable portion of Pebble Creek.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:
X	emergent community dominated by: Phalaris arundinacea; Typha latifolia present in scattered shallow marsh areas but not listed as dominant in this plant community area
	shrub community dominated by:
X	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by: Populus tremuloides, Acer negundo and Impatiens capensis
	coniferous tree community dominated by:
	open sphagnum mat or bog
X	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by: Carex stricta
	other (explain)

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Wallkill silt loam (Wa) Poorly Drained, Houghton muck (HtB) Very Poorly Drained, Brookston silt loam (BsA) Poorly Drained, Lamartine silt loam (LmB) Somewhat Poorly Drained, and Pistakee silt loam (PrA) Somewhat Poorly Drained
- B. Field description: Four sample sites recorded in this plant community area with varying results—see Sample Site Nos. 6, 8, 10 and 11
- ☐ Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?
- ☐ Mineral soil?
 - Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description:
 - Depth of mottling/gleying:
 - Depth of A Horizon:
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon:
 - -Mottles:

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 87
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	48
Agricultural/cropland	
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	22
Grassed recreation areas/parks	
Old field	
Highways or roads	4
Other (specify) : Wetland	13

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	YN Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River State or federal designated wild and scenic river Designated state riverway Designated state scenic urban waterway Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study – Part of subject plant community area identified as a Natural Area of local significance (NA-3) known as the Pebble Creek Wetlands; contained entirely
	within a Primary environmental corridor; and ADID wetland Calcareous fen State park, forest, trail or recreation area State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas State or federal designated wilderness area Designated or dedicated state natural area
2.	YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Butler's gartersnake (<i>Thamnophis butleri</i>), a State-designated Threatened species, observed by Commission staff at this location. Blanding's turtle (<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by

- g Retzer Nature Center staff upstream of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (Prenanthes aspera), a State-designated Endangered species. This broad NHI finding is based upon an 1845 record for this species typically found in dry prairies. Accordingly, it is very unlikely that this plant community area would support this species.
- 3. **Y(N)**Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

- 1. (Y)N Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. Y(N)Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

- 1. List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: Raccoon and White-tailed deer; female Marsh hawk observed on a "kill" during the field inspection. Redwinged black bird, Green heron, and Gold finch also observed.
- 2. (Y)N Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?

- 3. Y(N) Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? Outside of narrow, spring-fed ditch entering wetland, standing water is limited to early growing season.
- 4. YN Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?

 Class I Wildlife Habitat
- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 Class I Wildlife Habitat & Primary environmental corridor
- 6. Y(N) Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **YN** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife along the Pebble Creek corridor
- 9. **YN** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish? **This plant community area is located along the western edge of the Pebble Creek wetland complex that provides this function.**
- 10. YN Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects, crustaceans, voles, orage fish amphibians, reptiles, shrews wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrownead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. Y(N) Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N)Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. **(Y)N** Are there steep slopes, large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)? **Impervious surfaces due to suburban development including subdivision roadways to west of wetland**
- 2. YN Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density? Runoff velocity is reduced when stormwater enters the subject wetland
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. Y(N) Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.]
- 6. **YN** Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. YN Does the wetland receive overland flow ordirect discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)? Largely groundwater fed with some discharge of stormwater from roadside ditches.
- 2. **(Y)N** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? **Road salt from subdivision roads and nutrient loading from adjacent residential development**
- 3. **YN** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. YN Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. YN Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. YN Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions. This wetland plant community area is located along the western edge of a wetland complex associated with Pebble Creek.
- 2. Y(N) Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. YN Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces? This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex that provides this function.
- 4. (Y)N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes? This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex, the shoreline edge of which may experience ice flows.
- 5. YN Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

 This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex that provides this function.

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. YN Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs? Springs reported and observed throughout Pebble Creek watershed. Specifically, Commission staff observed that part of this wetland may have been a peat mound at one time an area where ground water wells up to the surface significantly slowing the decay of plant matter which forms a mound. Plants present which are indicators of groundwater discharge include Ciliated brome grass, Skunk cabbage, Water-cress, and Angelica.
- 2. (Y)N Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. YN Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? A portion of Plant Community Area No. 4 is identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential (See map).

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. YN Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands houses, and/or businesses? (Circle all that apply.) Waukesha County park lands nearby.
- 2. YN Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha
- 3. Y(N) Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. YNDoes the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.)
- 5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. YN Buildings? e. YN Pollution? b. YN Roads? f. YN Filling?
 - C(Y) Other structures? g. Y(N) Dredging/draining?
 - d. **Y(N)**Trash? h. **Y(N)**Domination by non-native vegetation?
- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. Y(N) Buildings?
 - b. Y(N) Roads?
 - c(Y)N Other structures?
- 7. YN Is the wetland organized into a variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. YN Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present:
 - aYN Long views within the wetland?
 - b(Y)N Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - CONVOluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
- de N The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. YN Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.) This plant community area is entirely in private ownership.

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography		X
Hiking/biking/skiing		Х
Hunting/fishing/trapping		Х
Boating/canoeing		
Food harvesting		
Others (list)		

11. YN—Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)? This plant community area is currently in private ownership. However, the potential is there for these activities.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 5

Owner(s): Leesley & Joan Hardy Trust – Tax Key No. WAKT1362995

Christine K. Whitstone – Tax Key No. WAKT1362981

Location: Waukesha County; NW 1/4 Section 17, Township 6N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): **Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist**; **Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist**; **Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission**

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): August 4 and 25, 2011; January 12 and April 3, 2012

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, and below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August. Precipitation records for 2012 indicate normal precipitation (-0.5 to +0.5 inches) for February and slightly above normal (+0.5 to +1 inches) for March.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: None
Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 0.3 acres

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity	Х				
Wildlife Habitat		Х			
Fishery Habitat		Х			
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	Х				
Water Quality Protection	Х				
Shoreline Protection	Х				
Groundwater		Х			
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	Х				

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, observed by Commission staff in adjacent plant community area (PCA No. 4). Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by

Retzer Nature Center staff northwest of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. See page 5 for details.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. H	IYDROLOGIC SETTING
A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland:
	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
	YN Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching tiles, dams culverts well pumping, diversion of surface flow or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Constructed pond immediately upstream of this wetland has impounded water (likely springfed); adjacent residential development including roadside ditches have diverted flows to subject wetland.
С.(YN Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or both circle those that apply)? Inlet from a drainage channel during high water levels from pond; outlet via drainage channel passing through wetland.
D.	YN Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling gleying, organic soils laver, or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? Soil saturation observed at surface as well as a water table at a depth of 17 inches below surface.
E.	Y Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? No standing water observed during field inspection. However, parts of wetland likely inundated in early growing season.
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained

G. YN Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands. This plant community area portion of the wetland complex is not part of a navigable body of water. Nor is it below the Ordinary High Water Mark. However, this wetland plant community area is part of the larger Pebble Creek wetland complex and is approximately 1000 feet from the navigable portion of Pebble Creek.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:
	emergent community dominated by:
	shrub community dominated by:
Х	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by: Populus tremuloides, Rhamnus cathartica, and Phalaris arundinacea. Quercus macrocarpa and Alliaria officinalis listed as sub-dominant species.
	coniferous tree community dominated by:
	open sphagnum mat or bog
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:
	other (explain)

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Lamartine silt loam (LmB) Somewhat Poorly Drained, and Pistakee silt loam (PrA) Somewhat Poorly Drained
- B. Field description: Recorded August 25, 2011
- Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat? Muck
- Mineral soil?
 - Mottling gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description: See Below
 - Depth of mottling/gleying: At Surface
 - Depth of A Horizon: 4 inches
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon: 2.5Y 2.5/1
 - -Mottles: 7.5YR ¾ Common/Prominent, 5YR 5/8 Common/Prominent & 7.5YR 4/6 Common/Prominent

		Redox	Redox	
		Concentrations	Concentrations	
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color	Color	Abundance/Contrast	Texture
0-4	5Y 2.5/1	7.5YR 3/4	Common/Prominent	Muck
4-13	2.5Y 2.5/1	5YR 5/8	Common/Prominent	Silty clay loam
		7.5YR 4/6	Common/Prominent	
13-23	N 2.5/0			Clay loam

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 11
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	7.5
Agricultural/cropland	
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	2
Grassed recreation areas/parks	
Old field	
Highways or roads	1
Other (specify) : Wetland	0.5

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	(Y)N Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes
	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River
	State or federal designated wild and scenic river
	Designated state riverway
	Designated state scenic urban waterway
X	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study – Contained entirely within a primary environmental corridor and ADID wetland
	Calcareous fen
	State park, forest, trail or recreation area
	State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas State or federal designated wilderness area
	Designated or dedicated state natural area
	Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code
	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code
_	ON A 15 4 4 M 4 11 5 1 4 6 7 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

- 2. YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, observed in adjacent plant community area. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff northwest of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. This broad NHI finding is based upon an 1845 record for this species typically found in dry prairies. Accordingly, it is very unlikely that this plant community area would support this species.
- 3. YNIs the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

- 1. YN Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. YN ls the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

- 1. List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: Raccoon, White-tailed deer, and passerine birds utilize this wetland complex.
- 2. **(Y)N** Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types? **Yes, when considering the larger wetland complex that this plant community area is part of.**

- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? Outside of a narrow intermittent drainage way passing through this sloped wetland, standing water not present.
- 4. YN Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species? Class II Wildlife Habitat
- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 Class II Wildlife Habitat & Primary environmental corridor
- 6. Y(N) Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **YN** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife along the Pebble Creek corridor
- 9. YN Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish? This plant community area is located along the western edge of the Pebble Creek wetland complex that provides this function.
- 10. YN Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects) crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. YN Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N) Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes, large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Impervious surfaces due to suburban development including subdivision roadways
- 2. **YN** Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density? **Runoff velocity is reduced by upstream pond impoundment to west of subject plant community area.**
- 3. Y(N) Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)? Likely that upstream pond intercepts much of stormwater and releases it slowly unless a significant storm event occurs.
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions? **Upstream pond impedes drainage** to the wetland
- 5. Y(N) Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.]
- 6. **Y(N)**Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. YN Does the wetland receive overland flow ordirect discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)? Discharge of stormwater from upstream pond via a drainage channel
- 2. **(Y)N** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? **Road salt from subdivision roads and nutrient loading from adjacent residential development**
- 3. YNBased on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)? Largely handled by upstream pond.
- 4. **Y(N)**Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials? **Sloped wetland**
- 5. YN Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. YN Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions. This wetland plant community area is located along the western edge of a wetland complex associated with Pebble Creek.
- 2. Y(N) Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. **YN** Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces? **This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex that provides this function.**
- 4. YN Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes? This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex, the shoreline edge of which may experience ice flows.
- 5. YN Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

 This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex that provides this function.

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. YN Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs? No evidence observed in immediate plant community area, although adjacent pond is likely groundwater fed.
- 2. YNRelated to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. YN Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? A portion of Plant Community Area No. 5 is identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential (See map).

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. YN Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads, public lands, houses, and/or businesses? (Circle all that apply.)
- 2. (Y)N Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha
- 3. Y(N) is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. **Y(N)**Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.)
- 5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a(Y) Buildings? e. Y(N) Pollution? b. Y(N) Roads? f. Y(N) Filling?

c. Y Other structures? g. Y Dredging/draining?

d. YN Trash? h. YN Domination by non-native vegetation?

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. Y(N) Buildings?
 - b. Y(N) Roads?
 - c. Y(N)Other structures?
- 7. YN Is the wetland organized into a variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. YN Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present:
 - a. Y Long views within the wetland?
 - b. Y(N) Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. Y(N) Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
- d Y n The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. YN Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.) This plant community area is entirely in private ownership.

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography		X
Hiking/biking/skiing		Х
Hunting/fishing/trapping		Х
Boating/canoeing		
Food harvesting		
Others (list)		

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)? This plant community area is currently in private ownership. However, the potential is there for such activity.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 6

Owner(s): Leesley B. & Joan J. Hardy Living Trust – Tax Key No. WAKT1362999003

Location: Waukesha County; NW 1/4 Section 17, Township 6N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): **Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist**; **Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist**; **Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission**

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): August 4, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, and below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp

Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 0.1 acres

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity	Х				
Wildlife Habitat		Х			
Fishery Habitat					Х
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	X				
Water Quality Protection	Х				
Shoreline Protection					Х
Groundwater		Х			
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	Х				

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, observed by Commission staff in plant community area southeast of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff northwest of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough

rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. See page 5 for details.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland:
	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
B.	YN Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, culverts, well pumping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)?
С.(YN Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or both circle those that apply)? Inlet from an intermittent drainage channel & outlet via drainage channel passing through wetland.
D.	YN Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots drift lines water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, organic soils layer, or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? Drainage patterns.
E.	Y Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? No standing water observed during field inspection. However, parts of wetland may be inundated in early growing season.
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained
G.	Y(N) Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:
	emergent community dominated by:
	shrub community dominated by:
X	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by: Fraxinus pennsylvanica and Pilea pumila.
	coniferous tree community dominated by:
	open sphagnum mat or bog
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:
	other (explain)

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: No hydric soils identified by NRCS would likely qualify as a hydric inclusion in a larger upland soil unit.
- B. Field description: None recorded
- ☐ Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?
- ☐ Mineral soil?
 - Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description:
 - Depth of mottling/gleying:
 - Depth of A Horizon:
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon:
 - -Mottles:

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 17
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	3
Agricultural/cropland	
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	13
Grassed recreation areas/parks	
Old field	
Highways or roads	0.5
Other (specify) : Wetland	0.5

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	YN Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River State or federal designated wild and scenic river Designated state riverway Designated state scenic urban waterway Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study – Contained entirely within a primary environmental corridor Calcareous fen State park, forest, trail or recreation area State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas State or federal designated wilderness area Designated or dedicated state natural area Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code
2. 3.	YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Butler's gartersnake (<i>Thamnophis butleri</i>), a State-designated Threatened species, observed in plant community area southeast of this location. Blanding's turtle (<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff northwest of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (<i>Prenanthes aspera</i>), a State-designated Endangered species This broad NHI finding is based upon an 1845 record for this species typically found in dry prairies. Accordingly, it is very unlikely that this plant community area would support this species. YN Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan
Flo	consistency determination?

- 1. YN Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. YN ls the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

- 1. List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: Raccoon and White-tailed deer, passerine bird usage.
- 2. **Y(N)**Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. Y(N) Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? Outside of intermittent drainage way passing through this sloped wetland, standing water not present.

- 4. YN Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?

 Class II Wildlife Habitat
- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 Class II Wildlife Habitat & Primary environmental corridor
- 6. **Y(N)** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **YN** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife along the Pebble Creek corridor
- 9. Y(N) Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. YN Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. YN Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N)Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)?
- 2. YNDoes the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)? Erosion evident along drainage channel
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. YN Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.]
- 6. **Y(N)**Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. YN Does the wetland receive overland flow ordirect discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)? Discharge of stormwater from via intermittent drainage channel
- 2. YNDo the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?

- 3. YNBased on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. Y(N)Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. YN Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. YN Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. Y N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes?
- 5. Y N Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. YN Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. YNRelated to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. YN Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? Plant Community Area No. 6 is contained in an area identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential (See map).

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. YN Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads, public lands, houses, and/or businesses? (Circle all that apply.)
- 2. YN Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha
- 3. Y(N)Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. YNDoes the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.)

	a N Buildings? b N Roads? c N Other structures d N Trash?	e. YN Pollution? f. YN Filling? ? g YN Dredging/draining? h. YN Domination by non-native vegetation?
6.	Is the surrounding viewshe N Buildings? N Roads? N Other structures	d relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

- 7. **N** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. N Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present:
 - a. Y Long views within the wetland?
 - b. Y(N) Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. Y(N) Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
- d. Y The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10(Y)N Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.) This plant community area is entirely in private ownership

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography		X
Hiking/biking/skiing		X
Hunting/fishing/trapping		X
Boating/canoeing		
Food harvesting		
Others (list)		

11 YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)? This plant community area is currently in private ownership. However, the potential is there for such activity.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 7

Owner(s): Leesley B. & Joan J. Hardy Living Trust – Tax Key No. WAKT1362999003

Location: Waukesha County; NW 1/4 Section 17, Township 6N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): **Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist**; **Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist**; **Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission**

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): August 4, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, and below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: None			
Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp			
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 0.8 acres			

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity		Х			
Wildlife Habitat		Х			
Fishery Habitat		Х			
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	X				
Water Quality Protection		Х			
Shoreline Protection	Х				
Groundwater			Х		
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	Х				

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, observed by Commission staff in plant community area southeast of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff northwest of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough

rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. See page 5 for details.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland:
	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
В.	YN Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, culverts, well pumping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)?
C.	YN Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or both (circle those that apply)?
D. (YN Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, organic soils layer, or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? Groundwater seepage evident during field inspection.
E.	YN Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? No standing water observed during field inspection. However, large portions of subject wetland with soils saturated at surface.
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained

G. YN Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands. This plant community area portion of the wetland complex is not part of a navigable body of water. Nor is it below the Ordinary High Water Mark. However, this wetland is part of the larger Pebble Creek wetland complex and is approximately 1000 feet from the navigable portion of Pebble Creek.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:				
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:				
X	emergent community dominated by: Phalaris arundinacea				
Χ	shrub community dominated by: Salix interior				
X	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by: Impatiens capensis; various tree species recorded, none of which was dominant				
	coniferous tree community dominated by:				
	open sphagnum mat or bog				
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:				
	other (explain)				

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

Α.	NRCS Soil Map Classification: Lamartine silt loam (LmB) – Somewhat Poorly Drained
	Field description: None recorded Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?
	Mineral soil?

- Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
- Soil Description:
- Depth of mottling/gleying:Depth of A Horizon:
- Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon:
 - -Mottles:

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 11
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	1.5
Agricultural/cropland	
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	8.5
Grassed recreation areas/parks	
Old field	
Highways or roads	
Other (specify) : Wetland	1

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	(Y)N Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes
	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River
	State or federal designated wild and scenic river
	Designated state riverway
	Designated state scenic urban waterway
X	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality
•	management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study – Contained entirely within a primary environmental corridor
	Calcareous fen
	State park, forest, trail or recreation area
	State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas
	State or federal designated wilderness area
	Designated or dedicated state natural area
	Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code
	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm.
	Code
2	N According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct

- 2. YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, observed in plant community area southeast of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff northwest of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. This broad NHI finding is based upon an 1845 record for this species typically found in dry prairies. Accordingly, it is very unlikely that this plant community area would support this species.
- 3. YN Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

- 1. YN Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. Y(N) Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

- 1. List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: Raccoon, White-tailed deer, and passerine birds use this area.
- 2. YN Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? Lower portions of wetland may have standing water early in growing season.

- 4. YN Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?

 Class II Wildlife Habitat
- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 Class II Wildlife Habitat & Primary environmental corridor
- 6. Y(N) Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **YN** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife along the Pebble Creek corridor
- 9. **YN** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish? **This plant community area is located along the western edge of the Pebble Creek wetland complex that provides this function.**
- 10. YN Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g insects) crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. Y(N) Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N)Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)?
- 2. YNDoes the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. YNDoes the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. YN Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.]
- 6. **Y(N)**Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. YN Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)? Primary source from groundwater discharge
- 2. YNDo the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?

- 3. YNBased on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. Y(N)Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **YN** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. YN Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions. This wetland plant community area is located along the western edge of a wetland complex associated with Pebble Creek.
- 2. Y(N)Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. YN Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces? This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex that provides this function.
- 4. YN Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes? This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex, the shoreline edge of which may experience ice flows.
- 5. YN Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

 This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex that provides this function.

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. YN Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs? Groundwater discharge evident on slopes
- 2. (Y)N Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. YN Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? Plant Community Area No. 7 is identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential (See map).

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **Y(N)**Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads, public lands, houses, and/or businesses? (Circle all that apply.)
- 2. YN Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha
- 3. **Y(N)**Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. **Y(N)**Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.)

5.	Is the wetland itself	relatively free of	obvious human influe	ences, such as:		
	a N Buildings b N Roads?	f. (Y)N				
	c. N Other str d. N Trash?	ructures? g Y N	Dredging/draining? Domination by non-n	ative vegetation?		
	u. The Trasm:	11. 1(1)	Domination by non-in	alive vegetation:		
6.	Is the surrounding N Buildings N Roads?	s?	y free of obvious hun	nan influences, such as	S:	
7. (N is the wetland and/or texture (inclu			arate areas of similar v	egetation, color,	
8. (B. YN Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?					
	9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present: a. YN Long views within the wetland? b. XN Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland? Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border? N The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?					
10				ve the potential to be u community area is e		
Α	CTIVITY		CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE		
Ν	lature study/photogra	phy		Х		
Н	liking/biking/skiing			х		
Н	lunting/fishing/trappin	ng		х		

7.0117111	OUT(INEIT) OUE	1 0 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 0 0 2
Nature study/photography		X
Hiking/biking/skiing		X
Hunting/fishing/trapping		X
Boating/canoeing		
Food harvesting		
Others (list)		

11 Y N Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)? This plant community area is currently in private ownership. However, the potential is there for such activity.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 8

Owner(s): Leesley B. & Joan J. Hardy Living Trust – Tax Key No. WAKT1362999003

Deborah Thiem Rollo - WAKT1362998

Location: Waukesha County; NW 1/4 Section 17, Township 6N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist; Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist;

Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): August 4, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, and below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: S3/E2K

Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp

Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 1.1 acres

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity		Х			
Wildlife Habitat		Х			
Fishery Habitat		Х			
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	Х				
Water Quality Protection		X			
Shoreline Protection	X				
Groundwater			Х		
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education		Х			

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, observed by Commission staff in plant community area southeast of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff northwest of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI)

identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. See page 5 for details.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland:
	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
B.	YN Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, culverts, well pumping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)?
с.(YN Does the wetland have an inlet outlet or both (circle those that apply)?
D. (YN Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, organic soils layer, or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? Groundwater seepage evident during field inspection.
E.	YN Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? No standing water observed during field inspection. However, large portions of subject wetland with soils saturated at surface.
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained

G. YN Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands. This plant community area portion of the wetland complex is not part of a navigable body of water. Nor is it below the Ordinary High Water Mark. However, this wetland is part of the larger Pebble Creek wetland complex and is approximately 1200 feet from the navigable portion of Pebble Creek.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:
	emergent community dominated by:
	shrub community dominated by:
Х	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by: Fraxinus pennsylvanica, Impatiens capensis, and Phalaris arundinacea
	coniferous tree community dominated by:
	open sphagnum mat or bog
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:
Χ	other (explain): Fen community dominated by Symplocarpus foetidus

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Brookston silt loam (BsA) - Poorly Drained

B. Field description: None recorded. Although muck soil observed at the surface.

Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?

- ☐ Mineral soil?
 - Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description:
 - Depth of mottling/gleying:
 - Depth of A Horizon:
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon:
 - -Mottles:

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 22
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	9
Agricultural/cropland	
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	10
Grassed recreation areas/parks	
Old field	
Highways or roads	2
Other (specify) : Wetland	1

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	(Y)N Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes
	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River
	State or federal designated wild and scenic river
	Designated state riverway
	Designated state scenic urban waterway
X	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality
	management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study – Contained entirely within a primary environmental corridor
	Calcareous fen
	State park, forest, trail or recreation area
	State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas
	State or federal designated wilderness area
	Designated or dedicated state natural area
	Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code
	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm.
	Code
2	N. According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Rureau of Endangered Resources) or direct

- 2. YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, observed in plant community area southeast of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff northwest of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. This broad NHI finding is based upon an 1845 record for this species typically found in dry prairies. Accordingly, it is very unlikely that this plant community area would support this species.
- 3. YN Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

- 1. YN Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. YN Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare? In general fens are considered a rare plant community area. Although this is not considered a calcareous fen.

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

- 1. List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: Raccoon, White-tailed deer, and passerine birds utilize this area.
- 2. Y(N)Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? Lower portions of wetland may have standing water early in growing season.

- 4. YN Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?

 Class II Wildlife Habitat
- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 Class II Wildlife Habitat & Primary environmental corridor
- 6. YN Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **YN** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife along the Pebble Creek corridor
- 9. YN Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish? This plant community area is located along the western edge of the Pebble Creek wetland complex that provides this function.
- 10. YN Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects crustaceans, voles) forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. YN Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N)Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)?
- 2. YN Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. YNDoes the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. Y(N)Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.]
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. Y(N) Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)? Primary source from groundwater discharge
- 2. YNDo the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland?

- 3. YNBased on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. Y(N)Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **YN** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. YN Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions. This wetland plant community area is located along the western edge of a wetland complex associated with Pebble Creek.
- 2. Y(N) Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. **(Y)N** Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces? **This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex that provides this function.**
- 4. YN Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes? This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex, the shoreline edge of which may experience ice flows.
- 5. YN Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

 This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex that provides this function.

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. YN Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs? Groundwater discharge evident on slopes. Skunk cabbage listed as a sub-dominant species.
- 2. (Y)N Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. YN Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? Plant Community Area No. 8 is identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential (See map).

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. YN Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads, public lands, houses, and/or businesses? (Circle all that apply.)
- 2. (Y)N Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha
- 3. Y(N)Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?

2	4. Y N Does the public have direct access those that apply.)	s to the wetland fro	om public roads or wate	erways? (Circle	
Ę	5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obv	vious human influe	nces, such as:		
	a Y N Buildings? e. Y N Pol b. Y N Roads? f. Y N Fil c Y N Other structures? g. Y N Dre d. Y N Trash? h. Y N Do	lling?	ative vegetation?		
(6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively from N Buildings? b. YN Roads? Other structures?	ree of obvious hum	an influences, such as	:	
7	7. YN Is the wetland organized into a valuand/or texture (including areas of open value)		arate areas of similar vo	egetation, color,	
8	8. YN Does the wetland add to the variety texture (including areas of open water) v			etation, color, and/or	
	9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present: a. YN Long views within the wetland? b. N Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland? Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border? N The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?				
	10 N Is the wetland currently being used recreational activities? (Check all that a ownership				
	ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE		
	Nature study/photography		X		
	Hiking/biking/skiing		х		
	Hunting/fishing/tranning		X		

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography		X
Hiking/biking/skiing		X
Hunting/fishing/trapping		X
Boating/canoeing		
Food harvesting		
Others (list)		

11 YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)? This plant community area is currently in private ownership. However, the potential is there for these types of activity

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 9

Owner(s): Waukesha County Parks & Land Use – Tax Key No. WAKT1361976005

Leesley B. & Joan J. Hardy Living Trust – Tax Key No. WAKT1362999003

Gibson Fund LLP - Tax Key No. WAKT1361976002

Location: Waukesha County; NE 1/4 & NW 1/4, Section 17, Township 6N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist; Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist; Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): August 4 and 30, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, and below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: S3/E2K
Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 1.4 acres

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity			Х		
Wildlife Habitat			Х		
Fishery Habitat			Х		
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation		Х			
Water Quality Protection			Х		
Shoreline Protection		Х			
Groundwater			Х		
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education		Х			

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Part of this plant community area is identified as a Natural Area of local significance (NA-3) known as Pebble Creek Wetlands. Longear sunfish (Lepomis megalotis).

a State-designated Threatened species, has been recorded by the Commission staff along this segment of Pebble Creek. Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, observed by Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff northwest of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. See page 5 for details.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. H	IYDROLOGIC SETTING
A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland:
	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
B. (Y N Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching tiles, dams culverts well pumping, diversion of surface flow or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Past CTH D (Sunset Drive) construction through wetland complex impeding & redirecting (ditching) natural flows under CTH D bridge. Fill and a culvert placed at farm access driveway at west side of wetland.
C. (YN Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, o both (circle those that apply)? Pebble Creek inlet from north from bridge under CTH D & outlet to south
D. (YN Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying organic soils layer or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? Wetland hydrology indicators observed at Sample Site No. 14 include Saturation at surface, hydrogen sulfide odor, geomorphic position, and positive FAC-Neutral Test. Also observed organic soils – a histosol (muck).
E. (YN Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? No standing water observed at sample site. However, surface water flow within Pebble Creek channel observed. Parts of wetland likely inundated in early growing season.
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained
	_

G. YN Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

Pebble Creek, which flows through the subject plant community area, is navigable. There is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:
X	emergent community dominated by: Phalaris arundinacea
Χ	shrub community dominated by: Salix bebbiana
X	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by: While no tree species were listed as dominant, Fraxinus pennsylvanica, Ulmus Americana, and Acer negundo are present.
	coniferous tree community dominated by:
	open sphagnum mat or bog
X	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by: Carex stricta
	other (explain)

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: **Brookston silt loam (BsA) poorly drained; Lamartine silt loam (LmB) Somewhat poorly drained; Sebewa silt loam (Sm) Poorly drained; Palms muck (Pa) Wet alluvial land (Ww); and Mundelein silt loam (MzfA) Somewhat poorly drained.**
- B. Field description: **Recorded August 4, 2011**Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat? **Muck Histosol**
- ☐ Mineral soil?
 - Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply) **Hydrogen sulfide odor**
 - Soil Description: See belowDepth of mottling/gleying: NA
 - Depth of A Horizon: NA
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon: --
 - -Mottles: --

		Redox	Redox	
		Concentrations	Concentrations	
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color	Color	Abundance/Contrast	Texture
0-20	5Y 2.5/1			Muck

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 14
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	
Agricultural/cropland	
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	
Grassed recreation areas/parks	
Old field	2
Highways or roads	1
Other (specify) : Wetland	11

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1. (Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes
	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River
	State or federal designated wild and scenic river
	Designated state riverway
X	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality
	management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced
	delineation and identification study – Part of this plant community area is identified as a Natural
	Area of local significance (NA-3) known as Pebble Creek Wetlands. Also Primary environmental
\Box	corridor and ADID wetland.
	Calcareous fen
	State park, forest, trail or recreation area
	State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas
	State or federal designated wilderness area
	Designated or dedicated state natural area
	Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code
Ц	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm.
	Code

- 2. YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Longear sunfish (Lepomis megalotis), a State-designated Threatened species, has been recorded by the Commission staff along this segment of Pebble Creek. Butler's gartersnake (Thamnophis butleri), a State-designated Threatened species, observed by Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (Emydoidea blandingii), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff northwest of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (Prenanthes aspera), a State-designated Endangered species. This broad NHI finding is based upon an 1845 record for this species typically found in dry prairies. Accordingly, it is very unlikely that this plant community area would support this species.
- 3. YNIs the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

- 1. YN Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. YN Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

1. List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: Northern pike determined by the Commission staff to be a resident fish species in this segment of Pebble Creek. Total of 29 species of fish recorded in this reach including primary coldwater, secondary coolwater, and warmwater fish assemblages. Macroinvertebrate abundance and diversity are indicative of very good water quality in this reach. Raccon, White-tailed deer, passerine birds, and waterfowl utilize this plant community area.

- 2. YN Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? 5% Open water in creek bed
- 4. (Y)N Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?

 Class II Wildlife Habitat
- 5. (Y)N Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 Class I Wildlife Habitat & Primary environmental corridor
- 6. Y(N) Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **YN** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife along the Pebble Creek corridor.
- 9. YN Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish? Pebble Creek supports a resident population of Northern pike and portions of this area are within the modeled 2-year floodplain which is likely to support spawning habitat.
- 10 YN Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. Y(N) Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N) Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes (arge impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Steep slopes to west and CTH D is a large impervious area.
- 2. YN Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density? Runoff velocity is significantly reduced when stormwater enters the subject wetland
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. Y(N)Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.] But it is important to note that portions of this wetland are within the modeled 100-year floodplain and floodway.
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)? Portions of this wetland are within the modeled 100-year floodplain and floodway.

Water Quality Protection

- 1. YN Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)? Primary source of water contribution to wetland is from Pebble Creek
- 2. **YN** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? **Road salt from CTH D**
- 3. YN Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. YN Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **(Y)N** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. **YN** Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. Y(N)Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. YN Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. YN Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ce floes?
- 5. (Y)N Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. YN Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs? Springs reported and observed throughout Pebble Creek watershed
- 2. YN Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. YN Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? A portion of Plant Community Area No. 9 is identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential (See map).

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **YN** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands, houses, and/or businesses? (Circle all that apply.)
- 2. (Y)N Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha

- 3. YN Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership? Waukesha County Parks & Land Use
- 4. YN Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.) Direct access limited to portion of wetland owned by Waukesha County
- 5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a(Y)N Buildings? e. Y(N)Pollution?
b. Y(N)Roads? f. Y(N) Filling?
c(Y)N Other structures? g. Y(N)Dredging/draining?
d. Y(N)Trash? h. Y(N)Domination by non-native vegetation?

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. Y(N) Buildings?
 - b. Y(N) Roads?
 - c(Y)N Other structures?
- 7. **YN** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. YN Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present:
 - aYN Long views within the wetland?
 - b(Y)N Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - CYN Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
- 10. YN Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography		X
Hiking/biking/skiing		X
Hunting/fishing/trapping		Х
Boating/canoeing		Х
Food harvesting		
Others (list)		

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 10

Owner(s): Waukesha County Parks & Land Use - Tax Key No. WAKT1361976005

Robert Knuth Rick Knuth et al – Tax Key No. WAKT1361020

Location: Waukesha County; NE 1/4 Section 17, Township 6N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist; Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist;

Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): August 4, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, and below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: S3/E2K & T3K
Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen atypical (mowed) wetland wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 0.2 acres

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity		Х			
Wildlife Habitat		Х			
Fishery Habitat		Х			
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation		Х			
Water Quality Protection			Х		
Shoreline Protection		Х			
Groundwater		Х			
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education		Х			

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, observed by Commission staff in connected wetlands south of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff northwest of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI)

identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. See page 5 for details.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING A. Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: ☐ Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) **X** Riverine ☐ Lake Fringe ☐ Extensive Peatland B. (Y)N Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching tiles, dams culverts well pumping, diversion of surface flow or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Past CTH D construction through wetland complex including roadside ditches & culverts. C. (Y) Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or (both) (circle those that apply)? Roadside ditch acts as an inlet & outlet. D. (Y)N Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling gleying, organic soils layer, or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? Geomorphic Position and positive FAC-Neutral E. Y(N) Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? No standing water observed during field inspection. However, parts of wetland likely inundated in early growing season. F. How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified? □ Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season)

G. YN Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands. This plant community area portion of the wetland complex is not part of a navigable body of water. Nor is it below the Ordinary High Water Mark. However, this wetland is part of the larger Pebble Creek wetland complex and is approximately 850 feet from the navigable portion of Pebble Creek.

Saturated (surface water seldom present)

Artificially FloodedArtificially Drained

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:
X	emergent community dominated by: Typha latifolia , Helianthus grosseserratus , and Solidago altissima
	shrub community dominated by:
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:
	coniferous tree community dominated by:
	open sphagnum mat or bog
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:
X	other (explain): Atypical (mowed) wetland – A residential lawn with Poa pratensis (not listed as dominant due to relative size of this wetland)

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Mundelein silt loam (MzfA) Somewhat poorly drained
- B. Field description: Recorded August 4, 2011
- ☐ Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?
- Mineral soil?
 - Mottling gleying, sulfidic materials iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description: See below
 - Depth of mottling/gleying: 12 inches
 - Depth of A Horizon: 13.5 inches
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon: 2.5Y 4/2 (80%) & 2.5Y 3/1 (20%)
 - -Mottles: 7.5YR 4/6

		Redox	Redox	
		Concentrations	Concentrations	
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color	Color	Abundance/Contrast	Texture
0-12	N 2.5/0			Silty clay loam
12-13.5	2.5 2.5/1	5Y 4/6	Common/prominent	Clay loam
13.5-16	2.5Y 4/2 (80%) 2.5 Y 3/1 (20%)	7.5YR 4/6	Common/prominent	Clay loam
16-20	10YR 5/3	7.5YR 4/6	Common/prominent	Silt

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 13
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	10.5
Agricultural/cropland	
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	
Grassed recreation areas/parks	
Old field	0.5
Highways or roads	1.5
Other (specify) : Wetland	0.5

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	(Y)N Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes
	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River
	State or federal designated wild and scenic river
	Designated state riverway
	Designated state scenic urban waterway
X	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality
•	management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study – Primary environmental corridor; ADID wetland
	Calcareous fen
	State park, forest, trail or recreation area
	State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas
	State or federal designated wilderness area
	Designated or dedicated state natural area
	Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code
	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code
2.	(Y)N According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct

- 2. YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, observed by Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff northwest of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. This broad NHI finding is based upon an 1845 record for this species typically found in dry prairies. Accordingly, it is very unlikely that this plant community area would support this species.
- 3. YN Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

- 1. YN Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. YN ls the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

- 1. List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: Raccoon, White-tailed deer, muskrat, marsh birds and song birds utilize this area.
- 2. Y(N)Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types? Area is recovering from past plowing.
- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? **Standing water limited to early growing season.**

- 4. Y(N)Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 Class II Wildlife Habitat & Primary environmental corridor
- 6. Y(N) Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **YN** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife along the Pebble Creek corridor
- 9. **(Y)N** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish? **This plant community area is part of a wetland-floodplain complex adjacent to Pebble Creek**
- 10. YN Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects crustaceans, voles forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. Y(N) Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N)Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes, (arge impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Large impervious surfaces along CTH D
- 2. YN Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density? Runoff velocity is significantly reduced when stormwater enters the subject wetland
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines stormwater inputs channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. Y(N)Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.] But it is important to note that portions of this wetland are within the modeled 100-year floodplain.
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)? Portions of this wetland are within the modeled 100-year floodplain.

Water Quality Protection

1. (Y)N Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)? Approximately equal sources from overland flow & discharge from roadside ditches that drain residential lands to east.

- 2. YN Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? Road salt from CTH D and fertilizers from residential development
- 3. YN Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. **(Y)N** Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **YN** Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. **(Y)N** Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions. **This wetland plant community area is located along the eastern edge of a wetland complex associated with Pebble Creek.**
- 2. Y(N) is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. YN Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces? This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex that provides this function.
- 4. YN Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes? This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex, the shoreline edge of which may experience ice flows.
- 5. YN Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

 This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex that provides this function.

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. YN Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs? Springs reported and observed throughout Pebble Creek watershed
- 2. (Y)N Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. YNRelated to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

1. YN Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands, houses and/or businesses? (Circle all that apply.)

- 2. (Y)N Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha
- 3. YN Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership? Waukesha County Parks &

4. YN Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.)
5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
a Y N Buildings? e. Y N Pollution? b. Y N Roads? f. Y N Filling? c Y N Other structures? g. Y N Dredging/draining? d. Y N Trash? h. Y N Domination by non-native vegetation?

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. Y(N) Buildings?
 - b. Y(N)Roads?
 - c. Y(N)Other structures?
- 7. YN Is the wetland organized into a variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water)? This wetland plant community area is part of a larger wetland complex that is organized into a variety of separated areas of similar vegetation.
- 8. YN Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present:
 - a(Y)N Long views within the wetland?
 - b(Y)N Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - CYN Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
- d N The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. YN Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography		X
Hiking/biking/skiing		Х
Hunting/fishing/trapping		X
Boating/canoeing		
Food harvesting		
Others (list)		

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 11

Owner(s): City of Waukesha - Tax Key No. WAKC1328996

Waukesha County Parks & Land Use – Tax Key No. WAKT1327996

Christoph Family Trust – Tax Key No. WAKT1327998

Location: Waukesha County; SE 1/4 & SW 1/4, Section 8, Township 6N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist; Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist;

Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): August 30 and November 8, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August, above normal (+1 to +2 inches) for September, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for October, and normal (-0.5 to +0.5 inches) for November.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: S3/E1K			
Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp			
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 8.9 acres			

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity			Х		
Wildlife Habitat			Х		
Fishery Habitat			Х		
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation			Х		
Water Quality Protection			Х		
Shoreline Protection		Х			
Groundwater			Х		
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education			Х		

of local significance (NA-3) known as Pebble Creek Wetlands. Longear sunfish (*Lepomis megalotis*), a State-designated Threatened species, has been recorded by the Commission staff just south of CTH D in Pebble Creek. Seaside buttercup (*Ranunculus cymbalaria*), a State-designated Threatened species, was identified by the Commission staff within this plant community area. Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, observed by Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff northwest of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. See page 5 for details.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. F	HYDROLOGIC SETTING
A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland:
	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
	YN Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching tiles, dams culverts well pumping, diversion of surface flow or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Past CTH D (Sunset Drive) construction through wetland complex impeding & redirecting (ditching) natural flows under CTH D bridge. Fill and a culvert placed at eastern edge of wetland.
C.	YN Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, o botb (circle those that apply)? Pebble Creek inlet from north to CTH D bridge outlet to south
	YN Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as outtressed trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks water stained leaves, soil mottline gleying, organic soils layer of oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? Wetland hydrology indicators observed at Sample Site No. 18 include crayfish burrows, geomorphic position, and a positive FAC-Neutral test. At Sample Site No. 20, indicators include saturation at surface, geomorphic position, a positive FAC-Neutral test, and organic soil (muck), a histosol. At Sample Site No. 22, indicators include saturation at the surface, dry season water table at 20 inches, water-stained leaves, and shallow roots and/or buttressing. At Sample Site No. 24, indicators include a high water table at 11 inches below surface, saturation at the surface, water-stained leaves, oxidized rhizospheres on living roots, and a positive FAC-Neutral test.
Ε.	YN Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? No standing water observed at sample sites. However, surface water flow within Pebble Creek channel observed. Parts of wetland likely inundated in early growing season.
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained

G. YN Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

Pebble Creek, which flows through the subject plant community area, is navigable. There is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:		
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:		
Х	emergent community dominated by: Phalaris arundinacea		
Х	shrub community dominated by: Salix bebbiana		
Х	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by: While no tree species were listed as dominant, Fraxinus pennsylvanica, Ulmus Americana, and Acer negundo are present.		
	coniferous tree community dominated by:		
	open sphagnum mat or bog		
Χ	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by: Carex stricta		
	other (explain)		

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

A.	NRCS Soil Map Classification: Lamartine silt loam (LmB) - Somewhat poorly drained; Sebewa
	silt loam (Sm) - Poorly drained; Palms muck (Pa) - Wet alluvial land (Ww); and Mundelein silt
	Ioam (MzfA) – Somewhat poorly drained.

В.	Field description: 4 Sample Sites recorded in this plant community area – See Sample Site Nos
	18, 20, 22 & 24.

	Organic	(histosol)?	If so.	is it a	muck or	a peat?
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☐ Mineral soil?

- Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
- Soil Description:
- Depth of mottling/gleying:
- Depth of A Horizon:
- Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon: --
 - -Mottles: --

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 126
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED		
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	67%		
Agricultural/cropland	1%		
Agricultural/grazing			
Forested (Upland)	<1%		
Grassed recreation areas/parks			
Old field	2%		
Highways or roads	2%		
Other (specify) : Wetland	28%		

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	(Y)N Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	State or federal designated wild and scenic river
	State park, forest, trail or recreation area
2.	YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Longear sunfish (Lepomis megalotis), a State-designated Threatened species, has been recorded by the Commission staff just south of CTH D in Pebble Creek. Seaside buttercup (Ranunculus cymbalaria), a State-designated Threatened species, was identified by the Commission staff within this plant

- observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Longear sunfish (Lepomis megalotis), a State-designated Threatened species, has been recorded by the Commission staff just south of CTH D in Pebble Creek. Seaside buttercup (Ranunculus cymbalaria), a State-designated Threatened species, was identified by the Commission staff within this plant community area. Butler's gartersnake (Thamnophis butleri), a State-designated Threatened species, observed by Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (Emydoidea blandingii), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff northwest of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (Prenanthes aspera), a State-designated Endangered species. This broad NHI finding is based upon an 1845 record for this species typically found in dry prairies. Accordingly, it is very unlikely that this plant community area would support this species.
- 3. **Y(N)**Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

- 1. **(Y)N** Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. YN) is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

1. List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: Northern pike determined by the Commission staff to be a resident fish species in Pebble Creek. Total of 20 species of fish recorded at this location including primary coldwater, secondary coolwater, and warmwater fish assemblages. Macroinvertebrate

abundance and diversity are indicative of very good water quality in this reach. Raccon, White-tailed deer, passerine birds, marsh birds, waterfowl, and muskrat to utilize this plant community area.

- 2. YN Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? 5% Open water in creek bed
- 4. Y(N)Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor? Class I Wildlife Habitat & Primary environmental corridor
- 6. **Y(N)** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **YN** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife along the Pebble Creek corridor.
- 9. **YN** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?

Pebble Creek supports a resident population of Northern pike and portions of this area are within the modeled 2-year recurrence interval floodplain which is likely to support spawning habitat.

- 10(Y)N Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. YN Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. YN Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. (Y)N Are there steep slopes, (arge impervious areas moderate slopes with row cropping or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Large impervious areas in developed industrial lands to east and CTH D bordering the south edge of this plant community area. Row crops occur to the west.
- 2. YN Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density? Runoff velocity is significantly reduced when stormwater enters the subject wetland
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. (Y)N Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions? CTH D roadbed impedes natural southward flows. Ditches carry these flows to bridge under CTH D.
- 5. YN Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.]

6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)? Portions of this area are within the modeled 100-year floodplain and floodway.

Water Quality Protection

- 1. (Y)N Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)? Primary source of water contribution to wetland is from Pebble Creek, although stromwater from developed lands to east is significant.
- 2. YN Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? Road salt from CTH D and other roads and parking lots to east.

 Sediments & fertilizers come from agicultural lands to west. Fertilizers come from manicured turf grass to the east.
- 3. YN Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. YN Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. YN Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. **(Y)N** Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. Y(N) Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. **YN** Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. YN Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, o ice floes?
- 5. YN Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. YN Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs? Springs reported and observed throughout Pebble Creek watershed
- 2. (Y)N Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. (Y)N Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? A large portion of this wetland area is identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential (See map).

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

Food harvesting

Others (list)

1.	YN Is the wetland visible from any of houses and/or ousinesses (Circle a		s of vantage points: roa	ads public lands
2.	YN Is the wetland in or near any po	pulation centers? C	ity of Waukesha	
3.	N Is any part of the wetland in pub.	olio or conservation o	ownership? City of Wa	ukesha & Waukesha
4.	YN Does the public have direct acc those that apply.) Direct access to p County.			
5.	Is the wetland itself relatively free of c	obvious human influe	ences, such as:	
	b. Y(N)Roads? f. Y(N) c. Y(N)Other structures? g. Y(N)I		ative vegetation?	
6.	Is the surrounding viewshed relatively a. Y(N) Buildings? b. Y(N) Roads? c. Y(N) Other structures?	y free of obvious hun	nan influences, such as	s:
7.	N Is the wetland organized into a and/or texture (including areas of ope		arate areas of similar v	egetation, color,
8.	N Does the wetland add to the var texture (including areas of open wate			etation, color, and/or
	Does the wetland encourage explorate a YN Long views within the wetlab YN Long views in the viewshe c N Convoluted edges within a d YN The wetland provides a different management of the surrounding land covers?	and? d adjacent to the we .nd/or around the we	tland? tland border?	
	N Is the wetland currently being us recreational activities? (Check all that		eve the potential to be u	used for) the following
Α	CTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE]
N	lature study/photography		Х	
Н	liking/biking/skiing		х	
Н	lunting/fishing/trapping		х	
В	oating/canoeing		X	

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 12

Owner(s): Christoph Family Trust – Tax Key No. WAKT1327998

Location: Waukesha County; SW 1/4, Section 8, Township 6N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist; Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist;

Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): November 8 & 15, 2011; April 3, 2012

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): End of growing season field inspection in 2011 – verified findings at start of growing season in 2012. Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August, above normal (+1 to +2 inches) for September, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for October, and normal (-0.5 to +0.5 inches) for November. Precipitation records for 2012 indicate normal precipitation (-0.5 to +0.5 inches) for February and slightly above normal (+0.5 to +1 inches) for March.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen atypical (farmed) wetland shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp

Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 11.0 acres

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity	Х				
Wildlife Habitat	X				
Fishery Habitat					X
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	Х				
Water Quality Protection	Х				
Shoreline Protection					X
Groundwater		Х			
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	Х				

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING A. Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland B. YN Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching tiles dams, culverts, well pumping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Drainage attempts through conversion to agriculture has resulted in lower water levels.

C. YN Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or oth (circle those that apply)?

Drainage ditch inlet from west; may have a drain tile outlet to east

- D. YN Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling gleying, organic soils layer, or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? Wetland hydrology indicators observed at Sample Site No. 25 include saturation at the surface and a dry-season water table at 15 inches below surface. At Sample Site No. 26, indicators include saturation at surface, inundation visible on aerial imagery, dry-season water table at 19 inches below surface, and geomorphic position. At Sample Site No. 27, indicators include saturation at the surface, inundation visible on aerial imagery, and geomorphic position.
- E. YN Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated?

 No standing water observed at sample sites. Parts of wetland inundated in early growing season per aerial imagery.
- F. How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?

 Permanently Flooded
 Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season)
 Saturated (surface water seldom present)
 Artificially Flooded
 Artificially Drained
- G. YN is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands. This plant community area portion of the wetland complex is not part of a navigable body of water. Nor is it below the Ordinary High Water Mark. However, this wetland is part of the larger Pebble Creek wetland complex and is approximately 50 feet from a navigable portion of Pebble Creek.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:
Х	emergent community dominated by: Phalaris arundinacea
	shrub community dominated by:
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:
	coniferous tree community dominated by:
	open sphagnum mat or bog
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:
Х	other (explain): Atypical (farmed) wetland – crops rotated, no dominant species

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Lamartine silt loam (LmB) Somewhat poorly drained; Sebewa silt loam (Sm) Poorly drained; and Matherton silt loam (MmA) Somewhat poorly drained.
- B. Field description: 3 Sample Sites recorded in this plant community area See Sample Site Nos. 25, 26, 27.
- ☐ Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?
- ☐ Mineral soil?
 - Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description:
 - Depth of mottling/gleying:
 - Depth of A Horizon:
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon: --
 - -Mottles: --

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 30
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	7%
Agricultural/cropland	51%
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	
Grassed recreation areas/parks	
Old field	
Highways or roads	2%
Other (specify) : Wetland	40%

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	(Y)N Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes
	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River
	State or federal designated wild and scenic river
	Designated state riverway
	Designated state scenic urban waterway
X	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality
	management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced
	delineation and identification study – Part of this plant community area is identified as a Primary
	environmental corridor and ADID wetland.
	Calcareous fen
	State park, forest, trail or recreation area
	State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas
	State or federal designated wilderness area
	Designated or dedicated state natural area
	Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code
	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm.
	Code

- 2. YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. This broad NHI finding is based upon an 1845 record for this species typically found in dry prairies. Accordingly, it is very unlikely that this plant community area would support this species. In addition, other species documented in the area including Blanding's turtle and Butler's garter snake are unlikely to use this actively farmed wetland area.
- 3. YNIs the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

- 1. YNDoes the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. YN Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

- List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: White-tailed deer, Raccoon, and various bird species may feed on agricultural crops.
- 2. YN Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? Temporary inundation during early growing season but no permanent open water or cover

- 4. Y(N)Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 Primary environmental corridor in part
- 6. Y(N) Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. Y(N) Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife along the Pebble Creek corridor.
- 9. YN is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish? While this wetland is contiguous with the Pebble Creek floodplain-wetland complex, it is actively farmed.
- 10. **Y(N)** Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. Y(N) Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N)Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes, large impervious areas moderate slopes with row cropping or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)?
- 2. YNDoes the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. YN Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.]
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)? The eastern portion of this plant community area is contained within the 100-year floodplain & floodway.

Water Quality Protection

- 1. **(Y)N** Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)?
- 2. **YN** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? **Sediments & fertilizers from agicultural lands.**

- 3. YNBased on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. YNDoes the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. Y(N) Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. **Y(N)**Are algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. YN Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions. This wetland plant community area is located along the western edge of a wetland-floodplain complex associated with Pebble Creek.
- 2. Y(N) is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. **YN** Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces? **This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex that provides this function.**
- 4. YN Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes? This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex, the shoreline edge of which may experience ice flows.
- 5. YN Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

 This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex that provides this function.

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. YN Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs? Sloped wetlands indicative of groundwater seepage.
- 2. (Y)N Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. YN Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? This plant community area is identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential (See map).

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

1. YN Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands houses and/or ousinesses? (Circle all that apply.)

- 2. YN Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha
- 3. Y(N)Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?

4. Y N Does the public have direct ac those that apply.)	cess to the wetland fi	om public roads or wat	terways? (Circle		
5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of	obvious human influ	ences, such as:			
b(Y)N Roads? f. Y(N) c(Y)N Other structures? g. Y(N)	Pollution? Filling? Dredging/draining? Domination by non-r	native vegetation?			
6. Is the surrounding viewshed relative a. Y(N) Buildings? b. Y(N) Roads? c. Y(N) Other structures?	ly free of obvious hur	man influences, such as	S:		
	7. YN Is the wetland organized into a variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water)?				
8. YN Does the wetland add to the vatexture (including areas of open wat			etation, color, and/or		
9. Does the wetland encourage explore a Y N Long views within the we b Y N Long views in the viewsh c Y N Convoluted edges within d. Y N The wetland provides a d from the surrounding land covers?	tland? ed adjacent to the we and/or around the we ifferent (and perhaps	etland? etland border? more natural/complex)	kind of environment		
10. (N) Is the wetland currently being recreational activities? (Check all the agriculture will cease.					
ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE]		
Nature study/photography					
Hiking/biking/skiing					
Hunting/fishing/trapping					
Boating/canoeing					
Food harvesting					
Others (list)					
11. (N) Is the wetland currently being	used and/or does it h	asyo the notential for us	eo for aducational or		

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 13

Owner(s): Christoph Family Trust – Tax Key No. WAKT1327998

Location: Waukesha County; SW 1/4, Section 8 & SE1/4, Section 7, Township 6N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist; Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist;

Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): November 15, 2011; April 3, 2012

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): End of growing season field inspection in 2011 – verified findings at start of growing season in 2012. Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August, above normal (+1 to +2 inches) for September, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for October, and normal (-0.5 to +0.5 inches) for November. Precipitation records for 2012 indicate normal precipitation (-0.5 to +0.5 inches) for February and slightly above normal (+0.5 to +1 inches) for March.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: FOKf
Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen atypical (farmed) wetland wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 10.6 acres

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity	Х				
Wildlife Habitat	Х				
Fishery Habitat					Х
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	X				
Water Quality Protection	X				
Shoreline Protection					X
Groundwater		Х			
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	Х				

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING A. Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) ☐ Riverine ■ Lake Fringe ■ Extensive Peatland B. (Y)N Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching tiles dams, culverts, well pumping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Drainage attempts through conversion to agriculture has resulted in lower water levels. C. (Y)N Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or toth (circle those that apply)? Drainage swale inlet from southwest; outlet at culvert under tracks to north. D. (Y)N Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling gleying, organic soils layer, or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? Wetland hydrology indicators observed at Sample Site No. 29 include saturation at the surface, inundation visible on aerial imagery, and a dry-season water table at 17 inches below surface. At Sample Site No. 31 indicators include saturation at 6 inches below the surface, inundation visible on aerial imagery, dry-season water table at 17.5 inches below surface, and geomorphic position. At Sample Site No. 32 indicators include saturation at 2 inches below the surface, inundation visible on aerial imagery, dry-season water table at 20 inches below the surface, and geomorphic position. At Sample Site No. 34 indicators include saturation at the surface, a dry-season water table at 21 inches below surface, geomorphic position, and a positive FAC-Neutral test. At Sample Site No. 36 indicators include inundation visible on aerial imagery. At Sample Site No. 37 indicators include inundation visible on aerial imagery and geomorphic position. E. (Y)N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? No standing water observed at sample sites. Parts of wetland inundated in early growing season per aerial imagery. F. How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified? Permanently Flooded

G. YN s the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands. This plant community area portion of the wetland complex is not part of a navigable body of water. Nor is it below the Ordinary High Water Mark. However, this wetland is part of the larger Pebble Creek wetland complex and is approximately 200 feet from a navigable portion of Pebble Creek.

☐ Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season)

Saturated (surface water seldom present)

Artificially FloodedArtificially Drained

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:
	emergent community dominated by:
	shrub community dominated by:
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:
	coniferous tree community dominated by:
	open sphagnum mat or bog
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:
х	other (explain): Atypical (farmed) wetland with Panicum dichotomiflorum as a dominant species

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Matherton silt loam (MmA) Somewhat poorly drained; Lamartine silt loam (LmB) Somewhat poorly drained; Sebewa silt loam (Sm) Poorly drained; Casco loam (CeB) Well drained; Fox silt loam (FsB) Well drained; Hochheim loam (HmB2) Well drained; and Warsaw loam (WeA) Well drained.
- Field description: 6 Sample Sites recorded in this plant community area See Sample Site Nos. 29, 31, 32, 34, 36, and 37.
- ☐ Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?
- ☐ Mineral soil?
 - Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description:
 - Depth of mottling/gleying:
 - Depth of A Horizon:
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon: --
 - -Mottles: --

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 29
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	6%
Agricultural/cropland	55%
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	
Grassed recreation areas/parks	
Old field	
Highways & railroads	2%
Other (specify) : Wetland	37%

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	(Y)N Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes
	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River
	State or federal designated wild and scenic river
	Designated state riverway
	Designated state scenic urban waterway
X	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality
	management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced
	delineation and identification study – Part of this plant community area is identified as a Primary
_	environmental corridor and ADID wetland.
	Calcareous fen
	State park, forest, trail or recreation area
	State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas
	State or federal designated wilderness area
	Designated or dedicated state natural area
	Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code
	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code

- 2. YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. This broad NHI finding is based upon an 1845 record for this species typically found in dry prairies. Accordingly, it is very unlikely that this plant community area would support this species. In addition, other species documented in the area including Blanding's turtle and Butler's garter snake are unlikely to use this actively farmed wetland area.
- 3. YNIs the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

- 1. **Y(N)**Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. YN Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

- 1. List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: White-tailed deer, Raccoon, and various bird species may feed on agricultural crops.
- 2. YN Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? Portions of this wetland plant community area are often temporarily inundated during the early growing season. But no permanent open water occurs in this plant community area.

- 4. Y(N)Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 Primary environmental corridor in part
- 6. YN Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. YN is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife along the Pebble Creek corridor.
- 9. YN Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish? While this wetland is contiguous with the Pebble Creek floodplain-wetland complex, it is actively farmed.
- 10. Y(N) Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. YN Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N)Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. **YN** Are there steep slopes, large impervious areas moderate slopes with row cropping or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)?
- 2. YN Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions? Railroad bed impedes natural drainage to north.
- 5. Y(N)Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.]
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)? The eastern portion of this plant community area is contained within the 100-year floodplain.

Water Quality Protection

- 1. YN Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)?
- 2. **(Y)N** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? **Sediments & fertilizers from agicultural lands.**

- 3. YN Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)? This plant community area is actively farmed.
- 4. YNDoes the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **Y(N)**Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. YN Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions. This wetland plant community area is located along the western edge of a wetland-floodplain complex associated with Pebble Creek.
- 2. Y(N) Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. **YN** Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces? **This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex that provides this function.**
- 4. YN Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes? This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex, the shoreline edge of which may experience ice flows.
- 5. **YN** Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability? This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex that provides this function.

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. YN Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs? Sloped wetlands indicative of groundwater seepage.
- 2. (Y)N Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. YN Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? This plant community area is identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential (See map).

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

1. YN Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands houses and/or ousinesses? (Circle all that apply.)

- 2. (Y)N Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha
- 3. YNIs any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?

4.	Y(N) Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.)				
5.	Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:				
	a N Buildings? e. Y N F b Y N Roads? f. Y N C. Y N Other structures? g. Y N I d. Y N Trash? h. Y N I	Filling?	native vegetation?		
6.	Other structures includes the railroad on the north side of the wetland. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as: a. Y(N) Buildings? b. Y(N) Roads? c. Y(N) Other structures?				
7.	N Is the wetland organized into a vand/or texture (including areas of ope		arate areas of similar vo	egetation, color,	
8.	N Does the wetland add to the var texture (including areas of open water			etation, color, and/or	
froi	9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present: a YN Long views within the wetland? b YN Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland? c YN Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border? d. YN The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?				
10.	10. Y Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.) This plant community area is entirely in private ownership with no indication that agriculture will cease.				
Α	CTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE		
Ν	Nature study/photography				
Hiking/biking/skiing					
Hunting/fishing/trapping					
В	oating/canoeing				
Food harvesting					
0	thers (list)				

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 14

Owner(s): State of Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources - Tax Key No. WAKC1329988

Location: Waukesha County; SE 1/4 Section 7, Township 6N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist; Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist;

Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): August 30, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, and below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: S3/E2K
Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 0.3 acres

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity			Х		
Wildlife Habitat		X			
Fishery Habitat	X				
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation		Х			
Water Quality Protection	X				
Shoreline Protection	X				
Groundwater		Х			
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education			Х		

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": This plant community area is identified as a Natural Area of local significance (NA-3) known as Pebble Creek Railroad Prairie. Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, was observed by Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff northwest of this location. In addition, Natural

Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. See page 5 for details.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. H	IYDROLOGIC SETTING
A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland:
	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
B. (YN Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams culverts well pumping, diversion of surface flow or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Old fill at Railroad and bike trail interrupted natural flows from south to Pebble Creek
С.(N Does the wetland have an inlet outlet or both (circle those that apply)? East of the plant community area, a culvert under the railroad and under the bike trail carries flows from lands south of the railroad to Pebble Creek to the north.
D.	YN Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, organic soils layer, or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? Low-lying area supporting low prairie plants.
E.	Y(N) Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? No standing water observed during field inspection. However, parts of wetland likely inundated in early growing season.
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
×	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present)

G. YN Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands. This plant community area is not part of a navigable body of water. Nor is it below the Ordinary High Water Mark. However, this wetland drains eastward and then northward through a culvert under the Bike Trail and then north to Pebble Creek. The plant community area is about 300 feet from the navigable portion of Pebble Creek.

Artificially FloodedArtificially Drained

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:
	emergent community dominated by:
	shrub community dominated by:
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:
	coniferous tree community dominated by:
	open sphagnum mat or bog
Х	sedge meadow wet prairie community dominated by: Andropogon gerardii and Dipsacus laciniatus
	other (explain)

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Matherton silt loam (MmA) Somewhat poorly drained; and Sebewa silt loam (Sm) Poorly drained
- B. Field description: None recorded
- ☐ Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?
- ☐ Mineral soil?
 - Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description:
 - Depth of mottling/gleying:
 - Depth of A Horizon:
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon:
 - -Mottles:

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 1
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	
Agricultural/cropland	
Agricultural/grazing	
Upland prairie	35%
Grassed recreation areas/parks	-
Old field	-
Highways, roads, railroads	35%
Other (specify) : Wetland	30%

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	(Y)N Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes
	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River
	State or federal designated wild and scenic river
	Designated state riverway
	Designated state scenic urban waterway
X	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality
	management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced
	delineation and identification study – Subject plant community area identified as a Natural Area
	of local significance (NA-3) known as the Pebble Creek Railroad Prairie; contained entirely
	within a Primary environmental corridor; and ADID wetland
	State park, forest, trail or recreation area
	State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas
Ц	State or federal designated wilderness area
	Designated or dedicated state natural area
	Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code
	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code
2	A coording to the Netural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Becourses) or direct

- 2. YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, observed by Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff northwest of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. This broad NHI finding is based upon an 1845 record for this species typically found in dry prairies. Accordingly, it is very unlikely that this plant community area would support this species.
- 3. YNIs the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

- 1. **YN** Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. YN Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare? Much of pre-settlement wet to wet-mesic prairie occurring in this area has been drained and converted to agricultural uses.

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

- 1. List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: **Songbirds utilize this plant community area.**
- 2. YNDoes the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?

- 3. You ls the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? Innundation is limited to early growing season.
- 4. Y(N)Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 Primary environmental corridor
- 6. Y(N) Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **YN** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife along the Pebble Creek corridor
- 9. (Y)N Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish? This plant community area is located just south of and connected via a culvert to the Pebble Creek wetland complex that provides this function.
- 10. YN Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews) wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. YN Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N) Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. **(Y)N** Are there steep slopes, arge impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)? **Impervious paved surfaces include CTH TT & the bike trail**
- 2. **Y(N)**Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density? **Small size and somewhat isolated**
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions? **Bike Trail**
- 5. YN Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.] But it is important to note that part of this wetland is located within the modeled 100-year floodplain.
- 6. **YN** Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)? **A portion of this wetland is located within the modeled 100-year floodplain.**

Water Quality Protection

- 1. YN Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)?
- 2. YN Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? Road salt from CTH TT
- 3. YNBased on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. YN Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. YN Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. YN Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions. This plant community area is located just south of and connected via a culvert to the Pebble Creek wetland complex
- 2. Y(N) Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. **YN** Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces? **This wetland plant community area is connected to a wetland complex that provides this function.**
- 4. (Y)N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes? This wetland plant community area is connected to a wetland complex which may experience ice flows.
- 5. YN Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability? This wetland plant community area is connected to a wetland complex that provides this function.

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. YN Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs? Springs reported and observed throughout Pebble Creek Watershed.
- 2. **YN** Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. N Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? This plant community area is identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential (See map).

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science				
1. YN Is the wetland visible from any on houses, and/or businesses? (Circle a				
2. YN Is the wetland in or near any po	pulation centers? Ci	ty of Waukesha		
3. YN Is any part of the wetland in public Resources	olic or conservation o	wnership? Wisconsi r	Dept. of Natural	
4. YN Does the public have direct acc those that apply.) Also have access		om oublic roads or wate	erways? (Circle	
5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of o	obvious human influe	nces, such as:		
b. Y(N) Roads? f. Y(N) c. Y(N) Other structures? g. Y(N) I		ative vegetation?		
 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively a. Y(N) Buildings? b. Y(N) Roads? c. Y(N) Other structures? Bike tra 		nan influences, such as	s:	
7. YN Is the wetland organized into a and/or texture (including areas of open		arate areas of similar v	egetation, color,	
8. YN Does the wetland add to the value texture (including areas of open water			etation, color, and/or	
9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present: a Y N Long views within the wetland? b Y N Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland? c. Y N Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border? d Y N The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?				
10. N Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)				
ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE		
Nature study/photography	х			
Hiking/biking/skiing X				

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography	X	
Hiking/biking/skiing		X
Hunting/fishing/trapping		
Boating/canoeing		
Food harvesting		
Others (list)		

11. YN le the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 15

Owner(s): Ronald J. Pietrowiak – Tax Key No. WAKT1324997

Mary E. Kawatski - Tax Key No. WAKC1324999

Location: Waukesha County; SE 1/4 Section 7, Township 6N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist; Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist;

Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): August 30, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, and below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: E2K
Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 0.4 acres

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity		Х			
Wildlife Habitat			Х		
Fishery Habitat			Х		
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation		Х			
Water Quality Protection			Х		
Shoreline Protection			Х		
Groundwater			Х		
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education		Х			

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Longear sunfish (Lepomis megalotis), a State-designated Threatened species, has been recorded by the Commission staff in Pebble Creek downstream of this location. Butler's gartersnake (Thamnophis butleri), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (Emydoidea

blandingii), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. See page 5 for details.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. F	IYDROLOGIC SETTING
A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland:
X	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
B. (YN Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching tiles, dams culverts well pumping, diversion of surface flow or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Past CTH TT construction to west and bike trail/railroad construction to south has impeded natural flows into the subject wetland and concentrated them under a the CTH TT bridge and through a culvert under the bike trail & railroad.
C. (Y)N Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, o both (circle those that apply)? Pebble Creek inlet from under bridge at CTH TT and outlet downstream
D. '	YN Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, organic soils layer or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? Hydrology indicators at Sample Site No. 38 include a high water table/saturation at surface, water stained leaves, within a mapped floodway, geomorphic position, and a positive FAC-Neutral test.
E. (YN Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? No standing water observed at sample site. However, surface water flow within Pebble Creek channel observed. Parts of wetland likely inundated in early growing season.
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained

G. YN Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

Pebble Creek, which flows through the subject plant community area, is navigable. There is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:
X	emergent community dominated by: Typha angustifolia & Phalaris arundinacea
X	shrub community dominated by: While no dominants were listed, Cornus spp. and Salix spp. were present
Х	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by: Acer negundo & Rhamnus cathartica
	coniferous tree community dominated by:
	open sphagnum mat or bog
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:
	other (explain)

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Wet alluvial land (Ww); Sebewa silt loam (Sm) - Poorly drained

B. Field description: **Recorded August 30, 2011**Organic histoso ? If so, is it a muck or a peat? **Muck**

- ☐ Mineral soil?
 - Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description:
 - Depth of mottling/gleying:
 - Depth of A Horizon:
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon:
 - -Mottles:

		Redox	Redox	
		Concentrations	Concentrations	
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color	Color	Abundance/Contrast	Texture
0-20	N 1/0			Muck

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 3.9
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	
Agricultural/cropland	
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	14
Grassed recreation areas/parks	7
Old field	
Highways, roads, bike trails	22
Other (specify) : Wetland	57

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	(Y)N Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
•	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes
_	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Designated state riverway Designated state scenic urban waterway
×	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study – Primary environmental corridor ; ADID wetland
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	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code
2.	N According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Longear sunfish (<i>Lepomis megalotis</i>), a State-designated Threatened species, has been recorded by the Commission staff in Pebble Creek downstream of this location. Butler's gartersnake (<i>Thamnophis butleri</i>), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff south of this
	location. Blanding's turtle (<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (<i>Prenanthes aspera</i>), a State-designated Endangered species.

3. YNIs the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

species.

1. YN Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?

This broad NHI finding is based upon an 1845 record for this species typically found in dry prairies. Accordingly, it is very unlikely that this plant community area would support this

2. YN Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the
wetland: Northern pike determined by the Commission staff to be a resident fish species in
Pebble Creek. Total of 20 species of fish recorded at this location including primary
coldwater, secondary coolwater, and warmwater fish assemblages. Macroinvertebrate
abundance and diversity are indicative of very good water quality in this reach. Raccon,
White-tailed deer, passerine birds, marsh birds, waterfowl, and muskrat utilize this wetland.

- 2. YN Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? 5% Open water in creek bed
- 4. YN Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?

 No mapped wildlife habitat
- 5. (Y)N Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 Class I & II Wildlife Habitat & Primary environmental corridor
- 6. **Y(N)** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **YN** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife along the Pebble Creek corridor
- 9. **YN** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?

Pebble Creek supports a resident population of Northern pike and the majority of this area is within the modeled 2-year recurrence interval floodplain which likely supports spawning habitat.

- 10. Y)N Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects) crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. **Y(N)**Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N)Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes (arge impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Steep shoulders and impervious surfaces along CTH TT and the bike trail
- 2. YN Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density? Runoff velocity is significantly reduced when stormwater runoff enters the subject wetland
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. Y(N)Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.]
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)? Portions of this area are within the modeled 100-year floodplain and floodway.

Water Quality Protection

- 1. YN Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)? Primary source of water contribution to wetland is from Pebble Creek
- 2. YN Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? Road salt from CTH TT and potential nutrient loads if turf grass area to north is fertilized.
- 3. **YN** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. YN Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. YN Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. **YN** Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. Y(N)Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. **(Y)N** Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. YN Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes
- 5. **YN** Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. YN Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs? Springs reported and observed throughout Pebble Creek watershed
- 2. (Y)N Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. (Y)N Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? A large portion of this area is identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential (See map).

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

1. YN Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands, houses and/or businesses? (Circle all that apply.)

(N) s any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership? Y)N Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.) 5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as: (N)Pollution? N Buildings? f. Y(N) Filling? N)Roads? c. **Y(N)**Other structures? g. **Y(N)**Dredging/draining? **N**)Trash? (N)Domination by non-native vegetation? 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as: a. Y(N) Buildings? b. Y(N) Roads? c. Y(N)Other structures? 7. (Y)N Is the wetland organized into a variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water)? 8. (Y)N Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole? 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present: aYN Long views within the wetland? b(Y)N Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland? N Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border? YN The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers? 10.(Y)N Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.) **CURRENT USE ACTIVITY** POTENTIAL USE Nature study/photography X Hiking/biking/skiing Χ

Y)N Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

X

Χ

Hunting/fishing/trapping

Boating/canoeing

Food harvesting

Others (list)

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 16

Owner(s): Richard Hase – Tax Key No. WAKT1324995

Location: Waukesha County; SE 1/4 Section 7, Township 6N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist; Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist;

Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): August 30, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, and below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: T3/E2K
Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 1.8 acres

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity		Х			
Wildlife Habitat			Х		
Fishery Habitat			Х		
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation			Х		
Water Quality Protection			Х		
Shoreline Protection			Х		
Groundwater			Х		
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education		Х			

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Longear sunfish (Lepomis megalotis), a State-designated Threatened species, has been recorded by the Commission staff in Pebble Creek downstream of this location and Brown trout were observed in this reach. Butler's gartersnake (Thamnophis butleri), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (Emydoidea blandingii), a State-designated Threatened species,

recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. See page 5 for details.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. H	YDROLOGIC SETTING
A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland:
	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
	Y)N Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching tiles, dams culverts well pumping, diversion of surface flow or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Past CTH TT construction to east and bike trail/railroad construction to south has impeded natural flows into the subject wetland and concentrated them under the CTH TT bridge.
C. (Y)N Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, o both (circle those that apply)? Pebble Creek inlet from west and outlet downstream under CTH TT bridge.
D. (YN Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, organic soils layer or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? Hydrology indicators at Sample Site No. 40 include a high water table at 9 inches below the surface, saturation at the surface, water stained leaves, geomorphic position, a positive FAC-Neutral test, and muck soils (histosol).
E. (YN Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? Standing water observed in the Pebble Creek channel. Significant parts of wetland likely inundated in early growing season.
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained
G. (Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in

proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination).

Pebble Creek, which flows through the subject plant community area, is navigable. There is a

Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:			
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:			
X	emergent community dominated by: Phalaris arundinacea			
	shrub community dominated by:			
X	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by: Acer negundo & Populus tremuloides			
	coniferous tree community dominated by:			
	open sphagnum mat or bog			
X	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by: While no dominants were listed, Carex stricta & Carex trichocarpa are present			
	other (explain)			

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Wet alluvial land (Ww)

B. Field description: Recorded August 30, 2011
Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat? Muck (histosol)

- ☐ Mineral soil?
 - Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description:
 - Depth of mottling/gleying:
 - Depth of A Horizon:
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon:
 - -Mottles:

		Redox	Redox	
		Concentrations	Concentrations	
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color	Color	Abundance/Contrast	Texture
0-20	N 1/0			Muck

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 14.2
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	3
Agricultural/cropland	
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	9
Grassed recreation areas/parks	
Old field	21
Highways, roads, bike trails	7
Other (specify) : Wetland	60

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	N Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Designated state riverway Designated state scenic urban waterway Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study – Primary environmental corridor; ADID wetland Calcareous fen
2.	YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Longear sunfish (Lepomis megalotis), a State-designated Threatened species, has been recorded by the Commission staff in Pebble Creek downstream of this location. Butler's gartersnake (Thamnophis butleri), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (Emydoidea blandingii), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (Prenanthes aspera), a State-designated Endangered species. This broad NHI finding is based upon an 1845 record for this species typically found in dry prairies. Accordingly, it is very unlikely that this plant community area would support this

Floral Diversity

species.

1. YN Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?

3. **Y(N)**Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan

2. $\mathbf{Y}(\mathbf{N})$ Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

consistency determination?

1. List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: Commission staff recorded a total of 21 species of fish at this location including primary coldwater (Brown trout, Mottled sculpin), secondary coolwater species, and warmwater fish assemblages. Macroinvertebrate abundance and diversity are indicative of very good water quality in this reach of Pebble Creek. Raccon, Muskrats, White-tailed deer, passerine birds, waterfowl, and marsh birds utilize this wetland.

- 2. YN Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? 5% Open water in creek bed
- 4. YN Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?

 Class I & II wildlife habitat
- 5. (Y)N Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 Class I & II Wildlife Habitat & Primary environmental corridor
- 6. **Y(N)** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **YN** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife along the Pebble Creek corridor
- 9. **YN** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?

Pebble Creek supports a resident population of Northern pike and most of this area is within the modeled 2-year recurrence interval floodplain boundary which likely supports spawning habitat.

- 10. YN Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. Y(N) Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N) Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes (arge impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Steep shoulders and impervious surfaces along CTH TT and the bike trail
- 2. YN Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density? Runoff velocity is significantly reduced when stormwater runoff enters the subject wetland
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions? Construction of CTH TT roadbed through wetland has impeded flows & re-directed them to bridge under CTH TT.
- 5. Y(N)Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.]
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)? Large portions of this area are within the modeled 100-year recurrence interval floodplain and floodway boundary.

Water Quality Protection

- 1. YN Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)? Primary source of water contribution to wetland is from Pebble Creek
- 2. YN Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? Road salt from CTH TT to east and parking lot to north; and potential nutrient loads if turf grass area to north is fertilized.
- 3. **YN** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. YN Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. YN Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. YN Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. Y(N)Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. **(Y)N** Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. YN Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, of ice floes
- 5. YN Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. YN Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs? Springs reported and observed throughout Pebble Creek watershed
- 2. (Y)N Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. (Y)N Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? A small portion of this area is identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential (See map). Also, this area is adjacent to lands with high groundwater recharge potential.

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

1. YN Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands, houses and/o businesses? (Circle all that apply.)

Y (N)s any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership? Y)N Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.) 5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as: (N)Pollution? N Buildings? f. Y(N) Filling? N)Roads? c. **Y(N)**Other structures? g. **Y(N)**Dredging/draining? N)Domination by non-native vegetation? **N**)Trash? 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as: a. Y(N) Buildings? b. Y(N) Roads? c. Y(N)Other structures? 7. (Y)N Is the wetland organized into a variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water)? 8. (Y)N Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole? 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present: a(Y)N Long views within the wetland? b(Y)N Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland? N Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border? YN The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers? 10.(Y)N Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.) **CURRENT USE ACTIVITY** POTENTIAL USE Nature study/photography X Hiking/biking/skiing Χ

N Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

X

Χ

Hunting/fishing/trapping

Boating/canoeing

Food harvesting

Others (list)

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 17

Owner(s): Richard Hase – Tax Key No. WAKT1324995

Location: Waukesha County; SE 1/4 Section 7, Township 6N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist; Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist;

Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): September 6, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): **Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, and below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August.**

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: WOHx
Wetland Type shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 0.7 acres

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity		Х			
Wildlife Habitat		Х			
Fishery Habitat		Х			
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation		Х			
Water Quality Protection			Х		
Shoreline Protection		Х			
Groundwater		Х			
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	Х				

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Longear sunfish (Lepomis megalotis), a State-designated Threatened species, has been recorded by the Commission staff in Pebble Creek downstream of this location. Butler's gartersnake (Thamnophis butleri), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (Emydoidea blandingii), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of

this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. See page 5 for details.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland:
	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
B. (Y)N Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching tiles, dams, culverts, well pumping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? North-South ditch runs through wetland. Also, a pond was excavated in this wetland, including an earthen berm to contain water.
C. (Y)N Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, o both (circle those that apply)? Ditch runs through wetlands carrying flows southward toward Pebble Creek.
D. (YN Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves soil mottling gleying, organic soils layer or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? Hydrology indicators at Sample Site No. 41 include surface water nine inches deep, water marks, algal mat or crust, inundation visible on aerial imagery, aquatic fauna, thin muck surface, geomorphic position, and a positive FAC-Neutral test. At Sample Site No. 43 indicators include geomorphic position and a positive FAC-Neutral test.
E. (Y N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? Standing water observed at Sample Site No. 41 at the pond edge. Parts of wetland likely inundated in early growing season.
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained
G. (Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination) Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

Ditch which flows through the subject plant community area may not be navigable. The constructed pond, however, may be navigable. Pebble Creek, a navigable stream, is about 200 feet away from this plant community area. There is a surface water connection to other

wetlands via the ditch which drains to Pebble Creek.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:	
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:	
X	emergent community dominated by: Phalaris arundinacea	
	shrub community dominated by:	
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:	
	coniferous tree community dominated by:	
	open sphagnum mat or bog	
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:	
X	other (explain): Open water – No dominants listed.	

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

Α.	NRCS Soil Map Classification:	Wet alluvial land (Ww); Mundelein silt loam (MzfA) - Somewhat
	poorly drained	

- B. Field description: Recorded September 6, 2011. See Sample Site Nos. 41 and 43
- ☐ Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?
- Mineral soil?
 - Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description:
 - Depth of mottling/gleying:
 - Depth of A Horizon:
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon:
 - -Mottles:

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 6.2
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	23
Agricultural/cropland	
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	6
Grassed recreation areas/parks	
Old field	54
Highways, roads, bike trails	2
Other (specify) : Wetland	15

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

- megalotis), a State-designated Threatened species, has been recorded by the Commission staff in Pebble Creek downstream of this location. Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. This broad NHI finding is based upon an 1845 record for this species typically found in dry prairies. Accordingly, it is very unlikely that this plant community area would support this species.
- 3. YNIs the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

- 1. YN Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. YN Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the
wetland: Northern pike and Brown trout along with 21 species of cold, cool, and warmwater
fish species determined by the Commission staff to be resident fish species in Pebble Creek,
connected to this wetland by a ditch/unnamed tributary. Raccon, White-tailed deer, passerine
birds, marsh birds, waterfowl, and muskrat utilize this wetland.

- 2. YN Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? 5% Open water in ditch in early growing season
- 4. YN Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?

 Class I wildlife habitat
- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 Class I & Wildlife Habitat & Primary environmental corridor
- 6. Y(N) Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **YN** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife along the Pebble Creek corridor
- 9. **YN** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?

The ditch/tributary to Pebble Creek and/or the pond may provide habitat for fish, particularly for Northern pike, because most of this area is within the modeled 2-year recurrence interval floodplain boundary of Pebble Creek which is likely to support spawning habitat.

- 10.YN Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. YN Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N) Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. **YN** Are there steep slopes, large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)? **Impervious surfaces to east drain to this wetland.**
- 2. YN Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density? Runoff velocity is significantly reduced when stormwater runoff enters the subject wetland
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions? Construction of pond berm impedes natural flows to Pebble Creek.
- 5. Y(N)Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.]
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)? The majority of this area is within the modeled 100-year recurrence interval floodplain and floodway boundary.

Water Quality Protection

- 1. YN Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)? Primary source of water likely contributed to wetland from ditch.
- 2. YN Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? Road salt from CTH TT and parking lot to east; potential nutrient loads from nursery operation and from turf grass area to east. Agricultural lands to north may contribute nutrient & sediment loads via the ditch.
- 3. **YN** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. YN Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. YN Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water? This function, however, is somewhat diminished because of the drainage ditch.
- 6. **Y(N)**Are algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. **YN** Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions. **This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex associated with Pebble Creek.**
- 2. Y(N) Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. YN Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces? This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex that provides this function.
- 4. YN Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes? This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex, the shoreline edge of which may experience ice flows.
- 5. YN Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

 This wetland plant community area is part of a wetland complex that provides this function.

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. YN Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs? Springs reported and observed throughout Pebble Creek watershed; pond may be spring-fed
- 2. (Y)N Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. YN Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? The majority of this wetland and lands adjacent to this wetland are identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential (See map).

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. YN Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads, public lands, houses and/o businesses? (Circle all that apply.)
- 2. (Y)N Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha
- 3. Y (N)s any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. N Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.)
- 5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a X N Buildings? e. Y N Pollution? b N Roads? f. Y N Filling?

CYN Other structures? g. YN Dredging/draining?

d. **Y(N)**Trash? h. **Y(N)**Domination by non-native vegetation?

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. Y(N) Buildings?
 - b. Y(N)Roads?
 - c. Y(N)Other structures?
- 7. **YN** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. YN Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present:
 - a. Y Long views within the wetland?
 - **YN** Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - CONVOLUTED edges within and/or around the wetland border?
- d. The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. YN Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.) Currently privately-owned

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography		X
Hiking/biking/skiing		Х
Hunting/fishing/trapping		Х
Boating/canoeing		X
Food harvesting		
Others (list)		

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 18

Owner(s): Richard Hase – Tax Key No. WAKT1324995

Location: Waukesha County; SE 1/4 Section 7, Township 6N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist; Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist;

Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): September 6, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, and below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: **None**Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp

Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 0.3 acres

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity		Х			
Wildlife Habitat	X				
Fishery Habitat					X
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	Х				
Water Quality Protection	Х				
Shoreline Protection					X
Groundwater	Х				
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	Х				

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff southeast of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough

rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. See page 5 for details.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland:
	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
В.	YN Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, culverts, well pumping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Alterations to hydrology due to agricultural activities to north and landscaping/nursery business.
C.	Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or both (circle those that apply)?
D.	YN Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots drift lines water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, organic soils layer, or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? Appears to receive flows from lands to north during high-water events which spill over into this low area.
E.	Y N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated?
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained
G.	Y N Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands. No parts of this wetland are navigable. Pebble Creek, a navigable stream, is about 600 feet southeast of this plant community area. This wetland does not have a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:
Х	emergent community dominated by: Phalaris arundinacea
	shrub community dominated by:
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:
	coniferous tree community dominated by:
	open sphagnum mat or bog
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:
	other (explain):

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Colwood silt loam (Cw) Poorly drained
- B. Field description: No Sample Sites in this plant community area
- ☐ Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?
- ☐ Mineral soil?
 - Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description:
 - Depth of mottling/gleying:
 - Depth of A Horizon:
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon:
 - -Mottles:

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 1.9
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	
Agricultural/cropland	8
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	32
Grassed recreation areas/parks	
Old field	44
Highways, roads, bike trails	
Other (specify) : Wetland	16

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	Y(N) Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes
	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River
	State or federal designated wild and scenic river
	Designated state riverway
	Designated state scenic urban waterway
	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study
	Calcareous fen
	State park, forest, trail or recreation area
	State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas
	State or federal designated wilderness area
	Designated or dedicated state natural area
	Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code
	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code
2.	According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the control of the second of the sec

- 2. YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff southeast of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. This broad NHI finding is based upon an 1845 record for this species typically found in dry prairies. Accordingly, it is very unlikely that this plant community area would support this species.
- 3. YNIs the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

- 1. YN Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. YN ls the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

- 1. List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: Raccon, White-tailed deer, and song birds utilize this wetland.
- 2. Y(N)Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. Y(N) Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? **0**%

- 4. YN Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?

 No wildlife habitat mapped here.
- 5. Y(N) Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 No environmental corridor mapped here.
- 6. **Y(N)** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **Y(N)** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife along the Pebble Creek corridor
- 9. **Y(N)** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. YN Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. YN Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N)Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes, large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Moderate slopes with row cropping north of this wetland.
- 2. YNDoes the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. YN Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.] But is important to note that a portion of this wetland plant community area is within the 100-year floodplain.
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)? While a portion of this wetland is within the 100-year floodplain, the size and somewhat isolated nature of this wetland lessen its importance in this function.

Water Quality Protection

1. **YN** Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)?

- 2. YN Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? Potential nutrient loads from nursery operation. Agricultural lands to north may contribute nutrient & sediment loads.
- 3. YN Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. Y N Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. **Y(N)**Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. Y(N)Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. Y N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes?
- 5. Y N Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. Y(N)Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. YN Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. (Y)N Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? This plant community area is identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential (See map).

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **YN** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads, public lands, houses and/o businesses: (Circle all that apply.)
- 2. YN Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha
- 3. **Y(N)**Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- Y N Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.)

	•	•	
(A)			_
a(X)N	Buildings?	e. Y(N	Pollution?
b (∑) N	Roads?	f. Y(X)	Pollution? Filling?
c(Y)N	Other structures?	g. Y(X	Dredging/draining? Domination by non-native vegetation?
d. Y(N)	Trash?	ň. Y(N	Domination by non-native vegetation?

5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. Y(N) Buildings?
 - b. Y(N)Roads?
 - c. YNOther structures?
- 7. YN Is the wetland organized into a variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. YNDoes the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present:
 - a. Y Long views within the wetland?
 - b. Y N Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c(Y)N Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
- d. The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. YN Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.) Currently privately-owned

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography		X
Hiking/biking/skiing		X
Hunting/fishing/trapping		X
Boating/canoeing		
Food harvesting		
Others (list)		

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 19

Owner(s): School District of Waukesha – Tax Key No. WAKT1321995012

Richard Hase - Tax Key No. WAKT1324995

Location: Waukesha County; NE 1/4 & SE 1/4 Section 7, Township 6N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): **Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist**; **Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist**; **Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission**

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): September 6 and November 29, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August, above normal (+1 to +2 inches) for September, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for October, and normal (-0.5 to +0.5 inches) for November.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: None
Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 1.3 acres

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity		Х			
Wildlife Habitat	Х				
Fishery Habitat					Х
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation		Х			
Water Quality Protection		Х			
Shoreline Protection					Х
Groundwater		Х			
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	Х				

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff southeast of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by

Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. See page 5 for details.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. H	IYDROLOGIC SETTING
A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland:
	Riverine Lake Fringe
B. (YN Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, culverts, well pumping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Alterations to hydrology due to surrounding agricultural activities.
С.	N Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet or both (circle those that apply)? Drainage ditch carries flows southward from this wetland.
D. (YN Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves soil mottling/gleying, organic soils layer, or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? At Sample Site No. 44, hydrology indicators include saturation at the surface, inundation visible on aerial imagery, dry-season water table at 17 inches below surface, crayfish burrows, geomorphic position, and a positive FAC-Neutral test.
E.	Y N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? No standing water observed late in growing season. However, standing water is evident on aerial photos taken in early growing season.
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded

G. YN Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

☐ Artificially Drained

No parts of this wetland are navigable. Pebble Creek, a navigable stream, is about 600 feet southeast of this plant community area. This wetland has a surface water connection via a ditch to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:
Х	emergent community dominated by: Phalaris arundinacea & Typha latifolia
Х	shrub community dominated by: Salix interior
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:
	coniferous tree community dominated by:
	open sphagnum mat or bog
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:
	other (explain):

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Mundelein silt loam (MzfA) Somewhat poorly drained
- B. Field description: Sample Site No. 44 recorded on November 29, 2011
- ☐ Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?
- Mineral soil?
 - Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description: See below
 - Depth of mottling/gleying:
 - Depth of A Horizon:
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon:
 - -Mottles:

		Redox	Redox	
		Concentrations	Concentrations	
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color	Color	Abundance/Contrast	Texture
0-9	N 2.5/0			Clay loam
9-18	10Y 5/1	7.5YR 5/8	Common/Prominent	Clay
18-22	10Y 5/1	10GY 5/1	Common/Faint	Clay
		7.5YR 4/6	Common/Prominent	-

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 21.9
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	5
Agricultural/cropland	71
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	1
Grassed recreation areas/parks	
Old field	3
Highways, roads, bike trails	2
Other (specify) : Wetland	18

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	Y(N) Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes
	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River
	State or federal designated wild and scenic river
	Designated state riverway
	Designated state scenic urban waterway
	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study
	Calcareous fen
	State park, forest, trail or recreation area
	State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas
	State or federal designated wilderness area
	Designated or dedicated state natural area
	Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code
	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code
2.	N According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the workers of concern: Butter's garterspake (Thampoon)

- 2. YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff southeast of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. This broad NHI finding is based upon an 1845 record for this species typically found in dry prairies. Accordingly, it is very unlikely that this plant community area would support this species.
- 3. YNIs the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

- 1. YN Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. YN ls the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

- 1. List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: Raccon, White-tailed deer, marsh birds, and song birds utilize this wetland.
- 2. YN Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. Y(N) Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? **0**%

- 4. YN Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?

 No wildlife habitat mapped here.
- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 No environmental corridor mapped here.
- 6. **Y(N)** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **Y(N)** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife along the Pebble Creek corridor
- 9. **Y(N)** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10 YN Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects) crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. YN Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N)Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes, large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Moderate slopes with row cropping adjacent to this wetland.
- 2. YN Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. YN Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.] But it is important to note that portions of this wetland are within the modeled 100-year floodplain.
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)? Portions of this wetland are within the modeled 100-year floodplain.

Water Quality Protection

1. YN Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)?

- 2. YN Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? Agricultural lands contribute nutrient & sediment loads.
- 3. YN Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. YN Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. YN Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. **Y(N)**Are algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. YN Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. Y N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes?
- 5. Y N Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. YN Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs? Springs reported and observed throughout Pebble Creek watershed
- 2. (Y)N Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. YN Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? This plant community area is identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential (See map).

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. YN Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands, houses and/or businesses? (Circle all that apply.)
- 2. (Y)N Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha
- 3. YNIs any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. Y N Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.) While the land is owned by the School District of Waukesha, this land is rented for agricultural purposes and not open for public use.

5.	Is the wet	land itself relativ	ely free of	f obvious human influences, such as:
	a(Y)N	Buildings? Roads?	e. Y(N	Pollution? Filling?
	b(Ƴ)N	Roads?	f. Y(N) Filling?
	c(Y)N	Other structure	s?g. Y(X	Dredging/draining? Domination by non-native vegetation?
	d. Y(N)	Trash?	h. Y(N	Domination by non-native vegetation?

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. Y(N) Buildings?
 - b. Y(N) Roads?
 - CYN Other structures?
- 7. **YN** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. YN Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present:
 - a. N Long views within the wetland?
 - b(Y)N Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - CYN Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
- d. The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. YN Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.) Not currently used but has potential given that the School District of Waukesha owns the property

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE	
Nature study/photography		X	
Hiking/biking/skiing		Х	
Hunting/fishing/trapping		Х	
Boating/canoeing			
Food harvesting			
Others (list)			

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area Nos. 20 & 21

Owner(s): School District of Waukesha – Tax Key No. WAKT1321995012

Location: Waukesha County; NE 1/4 Section 7, Township 6N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist; Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist;

Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): November 29, 2011; April 3, 2012

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Post-growing season field inspection in 2011 – verified findings at start of growing season in 2012. Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August, above normal (+1 to +2 inches) for September, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for October, and normal (-0.5 to +0.5 inches) for November. Precipitation records for 2012 indicate normal precipitation (-0.5 to +0.5 inches) for February and slightly above normal (+0.5 to +1 inches) for March.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: None					
floodplain forest alder thicket	deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen atypical (farmed) wetland shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp				
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 0.6 acres					

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE					
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A	
Floral Diversity	Х					
Wildlife Habitat	Х					
Fishery Habitat					Х	
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	Х					
Water Quality Protection	X					
Shoreline Protection					Х	
Groundwater		Х				
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	Х					

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING A. Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) □ Riverine ■ Lake Fringe ■ Extensive Peatland Y)N Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, culverts, well pumping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Alterations to hydrology due to surrounding agricultural activities. C. **N** Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or both (circle those that apply)? D. (Y)N Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves soil mottling gleying, organic soils layer, or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? At Sample Site No. 45, hydrology indicators include saturation at the surface, inundation visible on aerial imagery, dry-season water table at 20 inches below surface, and geomorphic position. E. Y N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? No standing water observed late in growing season. Standing water limited to early growing season. F. How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified? Permanently Flooded ☐ Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present)

G. YN Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

Artificially FloodedArtificially Drained

No parts of this wetland are navigable. Pebble Creek, a navigable stream, is about 800 feet southeast of these plant community areas.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:	
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:	
	emergent community dominated by:	
	shrub community dominated by:	
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:	
	coniferous tree community dominated by:	
	open sphagnum mat or bog	
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:	
Χ	other (explain): Atypical (farmed) wetland – no dominants listed	

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Mundelein silt loam (MzfA) Somewhat poorly drained
- B. Field description: Sample Site No. 45 recorded on November 29, 2011
- ☐ Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?
- Mineral soil?
 - Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description: See below
 - Depth of mottling/gleying:
 - Depth of A Horizon:
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon:
 - -Mottles:

		Redox	Redox	
		Concentrations	Concentrations	
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color	Color	Abundance/Contrast	Texture
0-11	2.5Y 2.5/1	7.5YR 3/4	Common/Prominent	Clay loam
		2.5Y 3/2	Common/Faint	-
11-13.5	2.5Y 3/1	7.5YR 4/6	Common/Prominent	Clay
13.5-22	2.5Y 5/2	7.5YR 5/8	Many/Prominent	Clay

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 19.2
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED		
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)			
Agricultural/cropland	83		
Agricultural/grazing			
Forested (Upland)			
Grassed recreation areas/parks			
Old field			
Highways, roads, bike trails	3		
Other (specify) : Wetland	14		

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	Y(N) Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes
	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River
	State or federal designated wild and scenic river
	Designated state riverway
	Designated state scenic urban waterway
	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study
	Calcareous fen
	State park, forest, trail or recreation area
	State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas
	State or federal designated wilderness area
	Designated or dedicated state natural area
	Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code
	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code
_	VOA

- 2. YNAccording to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. This broad NHI finding is based upon an 1845 record for this species typically found in dry prairies. Accordingly, it is very unlikely that this plant community area would support this species. In addition, other species documented in the area including Blanding's turtle and Butler's garter snake are unlikely to use this actively farmed wetland area.
- 3. Y(N) Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

- 1. **Y(N)**Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. Y(N)Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

- 1. List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: White-tailed deer, Raccoon, and various bird species may feed on agricultural crops.
- 2. YNDoes the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? **0**%
- 4. Y(N) Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species? No wildlife habitat mapped here.

- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 No environmental corridor mapped here.
- 6. Y(N) Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. YN Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife along the Pebble Creek corridor
- 9. Y(N) Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. YN Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. YN Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N)Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes, large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Moderate slopes with row cropping adjacent to & within this wetland.
- 2. Y(N)Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. Y(N)Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.]
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)? Would be important if allowed to re-vegetate

Water Quality Protection

- 1. YN Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)?
- 2. **(Y)N** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? **Agricultural lands contribute nutrient & sediment loads.**
- 3. YNBased on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?

- 4. YN Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. YNIs the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. YN Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. Y N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes?
- 5. Y N Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. **(Y)N** Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs? **Springs reported and observed throughout Pebble Creek watershed. Because of the landscape position, these plant community areas may support seasonal groundwater seepages.**
- 2. YN Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. YN Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? This plant community area is identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential (See map).

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. YN Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands, houses and/or businesses? (Circle all that apply.)
- 2. (Y)N Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha
- 3. YNIs any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. Y N Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.) While the land is owned by the School District of Waukesha, this land is rented for agricultural purposes and not open for public use.

is the wetland liseli relatively free of obvious numan influences, such as.
aXN Buildings? e. YN Pollution? bXN Roads? f. YN Filling? cYN Other structures? g. YN Dredging/draining? d. YN Trash? h. YN Domination by non-native vegetation?

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. Y(N) Buildings? b. Y(N) Roads? c(Y)N Other structures?
- 7. YN Is the wetland organized into a variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. YNDoes the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present:

a Long views within the wetland?

b(Y)N Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?

c(Y)N Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?

d. The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?

10. YN Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.) Not currently used but has potential given that the School District of Waukesha owns the property

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE	
Nature study/photography		X	
Hiking/biking/skiing		Х	
Hunting/fishing/trapping		X	
Boating/canoeing			
Food harvesting			
Others (list)			

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area Nos. 22

Owner(s): FHB Investments, LLC – Tax Key No. WAKC1317002

Waukesha County Parks & Land Use - Tax Key No. WAKT1319999

Location: Waukesha County; NE 1/4 & SE 1/4 Section 6, Township 6N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): **Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist**; **Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist**; **Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission**

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): August 30 & September 6, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August, above normal (+1 to +2 inches) for September.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: E2H				
Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp				
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland =1.9 acres				

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE					
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A	
Floral Diversity		Х				
Wildlife Habitat			Х			
Fishery Habitat		Х				
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation		Х				
Water Quality Protection			Х			
Shoreline Protection		Х				
Groundwater		Х				
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education			Х			

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff southeast of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center and Waukesha County staff west of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage

Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. See page 5 for details.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. H	IYDROLOGIC SETTING
A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland:
	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
В. (Y)N Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, culverts, well pumping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Alterations to hydrology due surrounding residential development
C.	YN Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or ooth circle those that apply)? A tributary to Pebble Creek passes through this wetland.
D. (N Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves soil mottling gleying, organic soils layer or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? At Sample Site No. 49, hydrology indicators include saturation at the surface, water-stained leaves, dry-season water table at 14 inches below surface, geomorphic position, and positive FAC-Neutral test. At Sample Site No. 51, indicators include geomorphic position and a positive FAC-Neutral test.
E. (YN Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? Other than stream channel itself, standing water limited to early growing season. Approximately 1 % of wetland inundated when measuring stream channel area.
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
X	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded

G. YN Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

☐ Artificially Drained

This tributary to Pebble Creek which runs through the subject wetland is likely navigable. This tributary provides a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:			
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:			
X emergent community dominated by: Typha latifolia, Phalaris arundinacea, and So altissima				
	shrub community dominated by:			
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:			
	coniferous tree community dominated by:			
	open sphagnum mat or bog			
Х	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by: Carex stricta			
	other (explain):			

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Wallkill silt loam (Wa) Poorly drained; Pella silt loam (Ph) Poorly drained; and Houghton muck (HtA) Very poorly drained
- B. Field description: See Sample Site Nos. 49 and 51 recorded on August 30 and September 6, 2011, respectively.
- ☐ Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?
- ☐ Mineral soil?
 - Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description:
 - Depth of mottling/gleying:
 - Depth of A Horizon:
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon:
 - -Mottles:

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 155
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	64
Agricultural/cropland	
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	
Grassed recreation areas/parks	11
Old field	2
Highways, roads, bike trails	13
Other (specify) : Wetland	10

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	N Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Designated state riverway Designated state scenic urban waterway Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study - Primary environmental corridor; ADID wetland Calcareous fen
2.	YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Butler's gartersnake (<i>Thamnophis butleri</i>), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff southeast of this location. Blanding's turtle (<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (<i>Prenanthes aspera</i>), a State-designated Endangered species. This broad NHI finding is based upon an 1845 record for this species typically found in dry prairies. Accordingly, it is very unlikely that this plant community area would support this species.
3.	YN Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

- 1. YN Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. Y(N)Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: An unnamed tributary connects this wetland to the Upper Pebble Creek Reach – 1 (UP-1) that contains a total of 11 species of fishes including primary coldwater (Mottled sculpin), secondary coolwater, and warmwater assemblages. Macroinvertebrate abundance and diversity are indicative of fair water quality conditions in this UP-1 reach. Raccon, White-tailed deer, passerine birds, marsh birds, waterfowl, and muskrat utilize this plant community area.

- 2. YN Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? 5% Open water in creek bed
- 4. YN Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species? Class II & III wildlife habitat mapped in surrounding uplands.
- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 Primary environmental corridor & Class I wildlife habitat.
- 6. Y(N) Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **YN** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife along this corridor following tributary to Pebble Creek.
- 9. YN Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10 YN Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. YN Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N)Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)?
- 2. **YN** Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. Y(N)Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.]
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)? Although this area is outside the 100-year recurrence interval floodplain boundary for Pebble Creek, it is important for attenuating & storing flood & stormwater peaks for this sub-basin.

Water Quality Protection

- 1. YN Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)?
- 2. YN Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? Residential development contributes nutrient loads when lawn fertilizers are applied. In addition, road salt runoff occurs from the many impervious surfaces which drain to this wetland.
- 3. **YN** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. YN Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. YN Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YN Are algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. **YN** Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. Y(N)Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. **YN** Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y(N) Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes?
- 5. YN Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. YN Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs? Sloped wetlands within this plant community area likely contain groundwater seepage areas.
- 2. **YN** Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. YNRelated to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. **YN** Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands houses and/or businesses? (Circle all that apply.)
- 2. YN Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha

- 3. YN Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership? Waukesha County owns a portion.
- 4. YN Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.) Access from CTH TT and Madison Street through Waukesha County-owned properties.
- 5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a YN Buildings? e. YN Pollution? b. YN Roads? f. YN Filling?

c. Y(N)Other structures? g. Y(N)Dredging/draining?

d. Y(N)Trash? h. Y(N)Domination by non-native vegetation?

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. YN Buildings?
 - b. **Y(N)**Roads?
 - c. **Y(N)**Other structures?
- 7. **YN** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. YN Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present:

a Long views within the wetland?

b(Y)N Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?

CYN Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?

d The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?

10.(Y)N Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.) Potential use on Waukesha County-owned properties

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography		X
Hiking/biking/skiing		Х
Hunting/fishing/trapping		х
Boating/canoeing		х
Food harvesting		
Others (list)		

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area Nos. 23

Owner(s): City of Waukesha - Tax Key No. WAKC1315999

Christoph Family Trust – Tax Key No. WAKT1320998

Location: Waukesha County; NE 1/4 & SE 1/4 Section 6, Township 6N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): **Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist**; **Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist**; **Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission**

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): September 6, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August, above normal (+1 to +2 inches) for September.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: S3/E2K		
Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen atypical (farmed) wetland wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp		
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 0.3 acres		

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity		Х			
Wildlife Habitat		Х			
Fishery Habitat		Х			
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation		Х			
Water Quality Protection		Х			
Shoreline Protection		Х			
Groundwater	Х				
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education		Х			

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff southeast of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI)

identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. See page 5 for details.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING A. Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: ☐ Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) **X** Riverine ☐ Lake Fringe ■ Extensive Peatland B. (Y)N Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, culverts, well pumping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Alterations to hydrology due surrounding residential development C. (Y)N Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or both circle those that apply)? A tributary to Pebble Creek passes through this wetland. D. (Y)N Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious root drift lines water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, organic soils layer, or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? Drift lines observed adjacent to creek. E. (Y)N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? Other than stream channel itself, no standing water observed late in growing season. F. How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified? Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) ☐ Saturated (surface water seldom present)

G. YN Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

Artificially FloodedArtificially Drained

This tributary to Pebble Creek which runs through the subject wetland is likely navigable. This tributary provides a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:
Х	emergent community dominated by: Phalaris arundinacea
	shrub community dominated by:
Х	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by: Acer negundo & Fraxinus pennsylvanica
	coniferous tree community dominated by:
	open sphagnum mat or bog
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:
	other (explain):

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Lamartine silt loam (LmB) Somewhat poorly drained; and Pistakee silt loam (PrA) Somewhat poorly drained
- B. Field description: No sample sites recorded for this plant community area
- ☐ Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?
- ☐ Mineral soil?
 - Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description:
 - Depth of mottling/gleying:
 - Depth of A Horizon:
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon:
 - -Mottles:

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 127
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	66
Agricultural/cropland	
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	
Grassed recreation areas/parks	13
Old field	
Highways, roads, bike trails	11
Other (specify) : Wetland	10

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	N Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	State or federal designated wild and scenic river Designated state riverway Designated state scenic urban waterway Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study Calcareous fen State park, forest, trail or recreation area State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas State or federal designated wilderness area
2.	YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Butler's gartersnake (<i>Thamnophis butleri</i>), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff southeast of this location. Blanding's turtle (<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (<i>Prenanthes aspera</i>), a State-designated Endangered species. This broad NHI finding is based upon an 1845 record for this species typically found in dry prairies. Accordingly, it is very unlikely that this plant community area would support this species.
3.	YN Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

- 1. YN Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. Y(N)Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: An unnamed tributary connects this wetland to the Upper Pebble Creek Reach – 1 (UP-1) that contains a total of 11 species of fishes including primary coldwater (Mottled sculpin), secondary coolwater, and warmwater assemblages. Macroinvertebrate abundance and diversity are indicative of fair water quality conditions in this UP-1 reach. Raccon, White-tailed deer, and passerine birds utilize this plant community area.

- 2. YN Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? 5% Open water in creek bed
- 4. YN Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?

 Mostly surrounded by residential development
- 5. (Y)N Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor? Class I wildlife habitat; no environmental corridor.
- 6. Y(N) Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. YN Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife? The wetland itself is important as a wildlife corridor within an urbanized area.
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife immediately west of this area.
- 9. YN Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10 YN Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. YN Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N) Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)?
- 2. YN Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)? **Drift lines observed along stream channel**
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions? CTH TT road bed blocks natural flows and redirects to bridge under roadway.
- 5. YN Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.]
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)? Although this area is outside the 100-year recurrence interval floodplain boundary for Pebble Creek, it is important for attenuating & storing flood & stormwater peaks for this sub-basin.

Water Quality Protection

- 1. YN Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)?
- 2. YN Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? Residential development contributes nutrient loads when lawn fertilizers are applied. Agricultural lands to south contribute nutrients from fertilizers and sediments. In addition, road salt runoff occurs from the many impervious surfaces which drain to this wetland.
- 3. **YN** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. YN Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. YN Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. Y(N)Are algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. **YN** Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. Y(N)Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. **YN** Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y(N) Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes?
- 5. (Y)N Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. Y(N)Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. (Y)N Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. YNRelated to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. YN Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands houses and/or businesses? (Circle all that apply.)
- 2. (Y)N Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha

- 3. YN Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership? City of Waukesha owns a portion.
- 4. YN Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.) Access from CTH TT through City-owned property.
- 5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a YN Buildings? e. YN Pollution? b. YN Roads? f. YN Filling?

c. Y(N)Other structures? g. Y(N)Dredging/draining?

d. Y(N)Trash? h. Y(N)Domination by non-native vegetation?

6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

a. YN Buildings?

- b. **Y(N)**Roads?
- c. **Y(N)**Other structures?
- 7. **YN** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. YN Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present:

a. YALLONG views within the wetland?

b. You Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?

CYN Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?

denote the surrounding land covers?

The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?

10. YN Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.) Potential use on City-owned property

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography		X
Hiking/biking/skiing		Х
Hunting/fishing/trapping		X
Boating/canoeing		X
Food harvesting		
Others (list)		

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 24

Owner(s): Waukesha County – CTH TT Right-of-Way

Location: Waukesha County; NE 1/4 Section 6, Township 6N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist; Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist;

Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): September 8, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, and below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 0.2 acres

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity	Х				
Wildlife Habitat	Х				
Fishery Habitat					Х
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	Х				
Water Quality Protection	Х				
Shoreline Protection					X
Groundwater	Х				
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	Х				

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland:
	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
В. (Y)N Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching tiles, dams, culverts well pumping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Alterations to hydrology due to road construction and surrounding residential and commercial development.
C.	Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or both (circle those that apply)?
	YN Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots drift lines water marks water stained leaves, soil mottling gleying, organic soils layer, or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? At Sample Site No. 53, hydrology indicators include drift deposits, water-stained leaves, oxidized rhizospheres, crayfish burrows, geomorphic position, and a positive FAC-Neutral test.
E.	Y N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? Likely only standing water in the early growing season.
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained
G.	YN Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands. No part of this wetland is navigable. This wetland does not have a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:	
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:	
	emergent community dominated by:	
	shrub community dominated by:	
Х	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by: Populus deltoides, Ulmus americana, and Acer negundo	
	coniferous tree community dominated by:	
	open sphagnum mat or bog	
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:	
	other (explain):	

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Lamartine silt loam (LmB) Somewhat poorly drained
- B. Field description: Sample Site No. 53 recorded on September 8, 2011
- ☐ Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?
- Mineral soil?
 - Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description: See below
 - Depth of mottling/gleying:
 - Depth of A Horizon:
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon:
 - -Mottles:

		Redox	Redox	
		Concentrations	Concentrations	
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color	Color	Abundance/Contrast	Texture
0-9	N 2.5/0	7.5YR 4/6	Common/Prominent	Silt loam
9-19	5Y 2.5/1	5B 7/1	Few/Prominent	Clay loam
		7.5YR 4/6	Common/Prominent	-
19-21	2.5Y 3/1	7.5YR 4/6	Many/Prominent	Clay
21-27	2.5Y 4/1	7.5YR 5/4 - 5/6	Many/Prominent	Silty clay
	N 3/0			

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 17.4
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	79
Agricultural/cropland	
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	
Grassed recreation areas/parks	-
Old field	
Highways, roads, bike trails	17
Other (specify) : Wetland	4

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	Y(N) Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes
	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River
	State or federal designated wild and scenic river
	Designated state riverway
	Designated state scenic urban waterway
	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study
	Calcareous fen
	State park, forest, trail or recreation area
	State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas
	State or federal designated wilderness area
	Designated or dedicated state natural area
	Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code
	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code
2.	According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or usin

- 2. YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location. In addition, Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) identifies a broad area (Waukesha Township, T6N R19E), as having the potential to contain Rough rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes aspera*), a State-designated Endangered species. This broad NHI finding is based upon an 1845 record for this species typically found in dry prairies. Accordingly, it is very unlikely that this plant community area would support this species.
- 3. YN Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

- 1. YN Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. YN ls the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

- 1. List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: Raccon, White-tailed deer, and song birds utilize this wetland.
- 2. Y(N)Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. Y(N) Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? **0**%

- 4. YN Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?

 Class II wildlife habitat mapped just east of this area.
- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 No environmental corridor mapped here.
- 6. Y(N) Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. Y(N) Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. Y(N) Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. YN Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. YN Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. YN Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N)Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes large impervious areas moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Substantial impervious surfaces related to surrounding development
- 2. YNDoes the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions? CTH TT road bed impedes natural drainage to east culvert carries higher flows under CTH TT.
- 5. Y(N)Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.]
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

1. YN Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)?

- 2. YN Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? Road salt from roadways. Surrounding development contributes fertilizer loads.
- 3. N Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. Y N Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. Y(N) Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. YN Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. Y N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes?
- 5. Y N Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. YN Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. YN Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. YN Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? This plant community area is identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential (See map).

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. YN Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands, houses and/o businesses (Circle all that apply.)
- 2. (Y)N Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha
- 3. YNIs any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. YN Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.)

6.	b. Y(N) Roads? f. Y(N) c. Y(N)Other structures? g. Y(N)	Dredging/draining? Domination by non-n	J	::		
7.	c. YNOther structures? YN Is the wetland organized into a and/or texture (including areas of open		arate areas of similar v	egetation, color,		
8.	YN Does the wetland add to the vatexture (including areas of open water			etation, color, and/or		
fro	Does the wetland encourage explora a. Y Long views within the wetl b. Y Long views in the viewshe c. Y Convoluted edges within a d. Y N The wetland provides a dif m the surrounding land covers? Y N Is the wetland currently being u	and? d adjacent to the we ind/or around the we ferent (and perhaps sed for (or does it ha	tland? tland border? more natural/complex)	kind of environment		
_	recreational activities? (Check all that	at apply.)	T	1		
Α	CTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE			
Ν	Nature study/photography					
Н	Hiking/biking/skiing					
Н	Hunting/fishing/trapping					
В	oating/canoeing					
F	ood harvesting					

5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Others (list)

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 25

Owner(s): Waukesha County – CTH TT Right-of-Way

Location: Waukesha County; SW 1/4 Section 32, Township 7N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist; Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist;

Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): September 8, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, and below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: None		
Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp		
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 0.1 acres		

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity	Х				
Wildlife Habitat	Х				
Fishery Habitat					Х
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	Х				
Water Quality Protection	Х				
Shoreline Protection					Х
Groundwater	Х				
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	Х				

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland:
	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
В. (Y)N Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching tiles, dams, culverts well pumping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Alterations to hydrology due to road construction and surrounding residential development.
C.	Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or both (circle those that apply)?
	YN Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots drift lines water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, organic soils layer, or exidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? At Sample Site No. 54, hydrology indicators include drift deposits, sediment deposits, water marks, water-stained leaves, and a positive FAC-Neutral test.
E.	Y N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? Likely only standing water in the early growing season.
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained
G.	YN Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands. No part of this wetland is navigable. This wetland does not have a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:	
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:	
X	emergent community dominated by: Phalaris arundinacea	
	shrub community dominated by:	
X	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by: Populus deltoides	
	coniferous tree community dominated by:	
	open sphagnum mat or bog	
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:	
	other (explain):	

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Pella silt loam (Ph) Poorly drained
- B. Field description: Sample Site No. 54 recorded on September 8, 2011
- ☐ Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?
- Mineral soil? Data form for Sample Site No. 54 indicates that it is very similar to Sample Site No. 53, which is shown in tabular form below.
 - Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description:
 - Depth of mottling/gleying:
 - Depth of A Horizon:
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon:
 - -Mottles:

		Redox	Redox	
		Concentrations	Concentrations	
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color	Color	Abundance/Contrast	Texture
0-9	N 2.5/0	7.5YR 4/6	Common/Prominent	Silt loam
9-19	5Y 2.5/1	5B 7/1	Few/Prominent	Clay loam
		7.5YR 4/6	Common/Prominent	-
19-21	2.5Y 3/1	7.5YR 4/6	Many/Prominent	Clay
21-27	2.5Y 4/1	7.5YR 5/4 - 5/6	Many/Prominent	Silty clay
	N 3/0			

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 12.6
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED	
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	23	
Agricultural/cropland		
Agricultural/grazing		
Forested (Upland)	67	
Grassed recreation areas/parks		
Old field		
Highways, roads, bike trails	7	
Other (specify) : Wetland	3	

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	Y(N) Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes
	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River
	State or federal designated wild and scenic river
	Designated state riverway
	Designated state scenic urban waterway
	Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study
	Calcareous fen
	State park, forest, trail or recreation area
	State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas
	State or federal designated wilderness area
	Designated or dedicated state natural area
	Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code
	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code
2.	YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Butler's gartersnake (<i>Thamnophis butleri</i>), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>), a State-designated Threatened
	species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location.

Floral Diversity

1. YN Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?

3. Y(N)Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan

2. Y(N)Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

consistency determination?

- 1. List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: Raccon, White-tailed deer, and song birds utilize this wetland.
- 2. YNDoes the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? **0**%
- 4. YN Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?

 Class II wildlife habitat
- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 No environmental corridor mapped here.

- 6. YN Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. YN Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. Y(N) Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. YN Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. Y(N) Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. YN Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N) Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes, large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Steeply sloped woodland area to SE of this wetland.
- 2. Y(N)Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. YN Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.]
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. **YN** Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)?
- 2. **(Y)N** Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? **Road salt from roadways.** Surrounding development contributes fertilizer loads.
- 3. YN Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?

- 4. YNDoes the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. YN Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. YN Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. Y N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes?
- 5. Y N Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. YN Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. Y(N) Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. YN Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? This plant community area is identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential (See map).

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. YN Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands, houses and/o businesses? (Circle all that apply.)
- 2. (Y)N Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha
- 3. Y(N)Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. N Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.)
- 5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. YN Buildings? e. YN Pollution? b. YN Roads? f. YN Filling?
 - c. **Y(N)**Other structures? g. **Y(N)**Dredging/draining?
 - d. **Y(N)**Trash? h. **Y(N)**Domination by non-native vegetation?

6.	Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
	a VN Ruildings?

b. Y(N) Roads?

N)Other structures?

- 7. Y(N) Is the wetland organized into a variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. Y(N)Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present:

a. Y Long views within the wetland?

b. You Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
c. You Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?

d. Y(N) The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?

10. Y(N) is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography		
Hiking/biking/skiing		
Hunting/fishing/trapping		
Boating/canoeing		
Food harvesting		
Others (list)		

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 26

Owner(s): Waukesha County – CTH TT Right-of-Way

Location: Waukesha County; SE 1/4 Section 31, Township 7N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist; Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist;

Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): September 8, 2011; September 28, 1999

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, and below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: E2K			
Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp			
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 0.2 acres			

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity	Х				
Wildlife Habitat	Х				
Fishery Habitat					Х
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	Х				
Water Quality Protection	Х				
Shoreline Protection					Х
Groundwater	Х				
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	Х				

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING A. Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) □ Riverine ■ Lake Fringe ■ Extensive Peatland B. (Y)N Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching tiles, dams, culverts, well pumping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Alterations to hydrology due to road construction and surrounding commercial development including construction of an elevated parking lot over part of the wetland. C. **N** Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or both (circle those that apply)? D. (Y)N Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, organic soils layer, or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? At Sample Site No. 56, hydrology indicators include sediment deposits, water-stained leaves, geomorphic position and a positive FAC-Neutral test. During a field inspection of the subject wetland on September 28, 1999, soils were saturated at the surface and a positive FAC-Neutral test was noted for Sample Site Nos. 1 & 2. E. Y (N) Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? Likely only standing water in the early growing season. F. How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified? Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season)

G. YN Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

No part of this wetland is navigable. This wetland does not have a surface water connection to other wetlands.

☐ Saturated (surface water seldom present)

Artificially FloodedArtificially Drained

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:	
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:	
Х	emergent community dominated by: Phalaris arundinacea & Typha latifolia	
	shrub community dominated by:	
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:	
	coniferous tree community dominated by:	
	open sphagnum mat or bog	
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:	
	other (explain):	

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Pella silt loam (Ph) Poorly drained
- B. Field description: See Sample Site No. 56 recorded on September 8, 2011; See also sample site data from September 28, 1999 (Sample Site Nos. 1 and 2 from that date are wetland samples)
- ☐ Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?
- ☐ Mineral soil?
 - Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description:
 - Depth of mottling/gleying:
 - Depth of A Horizon:
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon:
 - -Mottles:

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 6.9
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED	
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	60	
Agricultural/cropland		
Agricultural/grazing		
Forested (Upland)		
Grassed recreation areas/parks		
Old field – undeveloped lot	23	
Highways, roads, bike trails	14	
Other (specify) : Wetland	3	

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	Y(N) Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	their tributaries, and trout lakes Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River State or federal designated wild and scenic river Designated state riverway Designated state scenic urban waterway Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study Calcareous fen
2.	YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Butler's gartersnake (<i>Thamnophis butleri</i>), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location.
3.	YNIs the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

Floral Diversity

- 1. YNDoes the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- Y(N) Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

- 1. List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: Marsh birds may occasionally utilize this wetland to a limited extent.
- 2. YNDoes the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? **0**%
- 4. Y(N) Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. Y(N) Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 No environmental corridor mapped here.

- 6. YN Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. YN Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?

 Class II wildlife habitat to east across CTH TT
- 9. YN Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. Y(N) Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. YN Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N) Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes, (arge impervious area), moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Large parking lot elevated over the subject wetland
- 2. Y(N)Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions? CTH TT road bed impedes drainage to east
- 5. YN Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.]
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. **(Y)N** Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)?
- 2. YN Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? Road salt from roadways & parking lots. Surrounding development contributes fertilizer loads.
- 3. YN Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?

- 4. YNDoes the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. YN Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. YN Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. Y N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes?
- 5. Y N Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. YN Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. Y(N) Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. YN Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? This plant community area is identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential (See map).

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. YN Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands, houses, and/o businesses? (Circle all that apply.)
- 2. (Y)N Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha
- 3. Y(N)Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. N Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.)
- 5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. Y(N)Buildings? e. Y(N)Pollution? b. Y(N)Roads? f. Y(N) Filling? c. Y(N)Other structures? g. Y(N)Dredging/draining?
 - d. **Y(N)**Trash? h. **Y(N)**Domination by non-native vegetation?

6.	Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
	a VN Ruildings?

b. Y(N) Roads?

N)Other structures?

- 7. Y(N) Is the wetland organized into a variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. Y(N)Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present:

a. Y Long views within the wetland?

b. You Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
c. You Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?

d. Y(N) The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?

10. Y(N) is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography		
Hiking/biking/skiing		
Hunting/fishing/trapping		
Boating/canoeing		
Food harvesting		
Others (list)		

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 27

Owner(s): Waukesha County - CTH TT Right-of-Way

Good Times Summer Day Camp - Tax Key No. WAKC0991001

Location: Waukesha County; SW 1/4 Section 32, Township 7N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): **Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist**; **Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist**; **Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission**

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): September 8, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, and below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: T3/E1K		
Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp	bog	
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 1.0 acre		

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity		Х			
Wildlife Habitat		Х			
Fishery Habitat					X
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation		Х			
Water Quality Protection		Х			
Shoreline Protection					X
Groundwater	X				
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education		Х			

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING

A.	Describe the geomorphology of the wetland:
	Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) Riverine Lake Fringe Extensive Peatland
B. (Y)N Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditchino tiles, dams, culverts, well pumping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Alterations to hydrology due to road construction
C.	Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or both (circle those that apply)?
	YN Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks water stained leaves, soil mottling gleying, organic soils layer or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? At Sample Site No. 55, hydrology indicators include saturation at the surface, water-stained leaves, oxidized rhizospheres, dry-season water table at 14.5 inches below the surface, geomorphic position, and a positive FAC-Neutral test.
E.	Y N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? Likely only standing water in the early growing season.
F.	How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified?
	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) Saturated (surface water seldom present) Artificially Flooded Artificially Drained
G.	Y N Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands. No part of this wetland is navigable. This wetland does not have a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

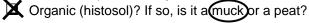
	floating leaved community dominated by:		
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:		
X	emergent community dominated by: Typha latifolia		
Х	shrub community dominated by: Salix interior		
X	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by: Populus deltoides		
	coniferous tree community dominated by:		
	open sphagnum mat or bog		
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:		
	other (explain):		

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Pella silt loam (Ph) - Poorly drained

B. Field description: Sample Site No. 55 recorded on September 8, 2011.



Mineral soil?

- Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
- Soil Description: See table below
- Depth of mottling/gleying:
- Depth of A Horizon:
- Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon:
 - -Mottles:

		Redox	Redox	
		Concentrations	Concentrations	
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color	Color	Abundance/Contrast	Texture
0-11	N 2.5/0	7.5YR 4/4	Common/Prominent	Muck
11-17	5Y 4/1	7.5YR 4/4	Many/Prominent	Clay
17	Refusal			Dolomite
				Bedrock?

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 48.7
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED		
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	15		
Agricultural/cropland			
Agricultural/grazing			
Forested (Upland)	12		
Grassed recreation areas/parks	43		
Old field	14		
Highways, roads, bike trails	3		
Other (specify) : Wetland	13		

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	YN Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Designated state riverway Designated state scenic urban waterway Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study – Isolated Natural Resource Area Calcareous fen State park, forest, trail or recreation area State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas State or federal designated wilderness area
2.	YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or usin the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Butler's gartersnake (<i>Thamnophibutleri</i>), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location.
3	Y(N) Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan

Floral Diversity

- 1. YN Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- YN is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

consistency determination?

- 1. List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: Raccoon, White-tailed deer, and song and marsh birds utilize this wetland.
- 2. Y N Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? 0%
- 4. YN Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species? Somewhat isolated from other habitat areas.

- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 Class II wildlife habitat and isolated natural resource area mapped here.
- 6. Y(N) Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **YN** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. Y(N)Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. YN Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. YN Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. YN Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N) Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes, (arge impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)? CTH TT and USH 18 border wetland as well as a parking lot/playground along SE edge of wetland.
- 2. YN Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions? CTH TT road bed impedes natural drainage to west
- 5. Y(N)Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.]
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. YN Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)?
- 2. YN Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? Road salt from roadways & parking lots. Surrounding development contributes fertilizer loads.

- 3. YN Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. YN Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. YN Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. **Y(N)**Are algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. YN Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. Y N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes?
- 5. Y N Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. YN Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. YN Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. **Y(N)**Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. YN Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands, houses, and/o businesses (Circle all that apply.) Also day camp facility.
- 2. (Y)N Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha
- 3. YNIs any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. **(Y)N** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.) **Also, part of the Good Times Summer Day Camp.**
- 5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a.(Y)N Buildings? e. Y(N)Pollution?
 b. Y(N)Roads? f. Y(N) Filling?
 c. Y(N)Other structures? g. Y(N)Dredging/draining?
 d. Y(N)Trash? h. Y(N)Domination by non-native vegetation?

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. Y(N) Buildings?
 - b. Y(N) Roads?
 - c. Y(N)Other structures?
- 7. **YN** Is the wetland organized into a variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. YN Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present:
 - a. Y Long views within the wetland?
 - b. You Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. Y Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
- d. YN The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. YN Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.) Currently privately-owned day camp. However, public acquisition would allow for nature study.

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography		X
Hiking/biking/skiing		X
Hunting/fishing/trapping		
Boating/canoeing		
Food harvesting		
Others (list)		

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 28

Owner(s): Waukesha County – CTH TT Right-of-Way

Location: Waukesha County; SE 1/4 Section 31, Township 7N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist; Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist;

Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): September 8, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, and below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp

Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 0.1 acres

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity	Х				
Wildlife Habitat	Х				
Fishery Habitat					X
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	Х				
Water Quality Protection	Х				
Shoreline Protection					X
Groundwater	Х				
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	Х				

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING A. Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) □ Riverine ■ Lake Fringe ■ Extensive Peatland B. (Y)N Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching tiles, dams, culverts, well pumping, diversion of surface flow, or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Alterations to hydrology due to road construction and surrounding commercial development. C. **N** Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or both (circle those that apply)? D. (Y)N Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, organic soils layer, or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? At Sample Site No. 57, hydrology indicators include sediment deposits, algal mat or crust, water-stained leaves, geomorphic position and a positive FAC-Neutral test. E. Y (N) Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? Likely only standing water in the early growing season. F. How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified? Permanently Flooded

G. YN Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season)

☐ Saturated (surface water seldom present)

Artificially FloodedArtificially Drained

No part of this wetland is navigable. This wetland does not have a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:		
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:		
Х	emergent community dominated by: Typha angustifolia		
	shrub community dominated by:		
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:		
	coniferous tree community dominated by:		
	open sphagnum mat or bog		
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:		
	other (explain):		

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Hochheim Ioam (HmC2) Well drained. Although, the soils have been altered on this site.
- B. Field description: See Sample Site No. 57 recorded on September 8, 2011. Profile description not recorded due to refusal at a gravel layer just below surface. 1 inch of muck at soil surface.
 Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?
- ☐ Mineral soil?
 - Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description:
 - Depth of mottling/gleying:
 - Depth of A Horizon:
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon:
 - -Mottles:

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 1.9
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	59
Agricultural/cropland	
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	
Grassed recreation areas/parks	
Old field	
Highways, roads, bike trails	36
Other (specify) : Wetland	5

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	Y(N) Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	their tributaries, and trout lakes Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River State or federal designated wild and scenic river Designated state riverway Designated state scenic urban waterway Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study Calcareous fen State park, forest, trail or recreation area State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas State or federal designated wilderness area Designated or dedicated state natural area
2. (YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Butler's gartersnake (<i>Thamnophis butleri</i>), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location.
3.	YNIs the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?
- 1 -	nal Disconsider

Floral Diversity

- 1. YNDoes the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- Y(N) Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

- 1. List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: **Due to size**, **it's unlikely that any significant utilization by wildlife occurs in this wetland.**
- 2. YNDoes the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? **0**%
- 4. Y(N) Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. Y(N) Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 No wildlife habitat or environmental corridor mapped here.

- 6. (N) Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. YN Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. Y(N)Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. Y(N) Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. YN Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. Y(N) Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N)Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes, (arge impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Roadways, driveways, parking lots, and buildings.
- 2. YNDoes the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density?
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. YN Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.]
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. YN Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)?
- 2. YN Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? Road salt from roadways & parking lots. Surrounding development contributes fertilizer loads.
- 3. YN Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?

- 4. YNDoes the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. YNIs the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. YN Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. Y N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes?
- 5. Y N Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. Y(N)Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. Y(N) Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. (Y)N Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? This plant community area is identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential (See map).

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. YN Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands, houses, and/o businesses (Circle all that apply.)
- 2. (Y)N Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha
- 3. YNIs any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. **YN** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.) **Entirely within the CTH TT right-of-way.**
- 5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:



6.	Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
	a VN Ruildings?

b. Y(N) Roads?

N)Other structures?

- 7. Y(N) Is the wetland organized into a variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. Y(N)Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present:

a. Y Long views within the wetland?

b. Y Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
c. Y Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?

d. Y(N) The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?

10. Y(N) is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography		
Hiking/biking/skiing		
Hunting/fishing/trapping		
Boating/canoeing		
Food harvesting		
Others (list)		

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area Nos. 29

Owner(s): Waukesha County – CTH TT Right-of-Way

Location: Waukesha County; SE 1/4 Section 31, Township 7N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist; Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist;

Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): September 8, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): **Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August, above normal (+1 to +2 inches) for September.**

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen atypical (farmed) wetland wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp

Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 0.1 acre

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity		Х			
Wildlife Habitat		X			
Fishery Habitat	X				
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	Х				
Water Quality Protection	Х				
Shoreline Protection	Х				
Groundwater		Х			
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	Х				

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff southeast of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location. See page 5 for details.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING A. Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) X Riverine Lake Fringe ■ Extensive Peatland Y)N Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching tiles, dams, culverts well pumping, diversion of surface flow of changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Alterations to hydrology due to road construction & surrounding commercial development C. (Y)N Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or both circle those that apply)? Pebble Creek passes through this wetland. D. (Y)N Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks water stained leaves soil mottling leving, organic soils layer, or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? At Sample Site No. 59, hydrology indicators include water-stained leaves, geomorphic position, and a positive FAC-Neutral test. E. (Y)N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? Other than stream channel itself, no standing water observed late in growing season. F. How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified? Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season) ☐ Saturated (surface water seldom present) ☐ Artificially Flooded □ Artificially Drained

G. YN Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

This segment of Pebble Creek which runs through the subject wetland is likely navigable. There is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:		
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:		
	emergent community dominated by:		
	shrub community dominated by:		
X	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by: Acer negundo		
	coniferous tree community dominated by:		
	open sphagnum mat or bog		
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:		
	other (explain):		

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Pella silt loam (Pm) Poorly drained
- B. Field description: Sample site no. 59 recorded for this plant community area on 9/8/2011.
- ☐ Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?

Mineral soil?

- Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
- Soil Description: See below
- Depth of mottling/gleying:
- Depth of A Horizon:
- Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon:
 - -Mottles:

		Redox Concentrations	Redox Concentrations	
		Concentrations	Concentrations	
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color	Color	Abundance/Contrast	Texture
0-13	2.5Y 2.5/1			Clay
13-24	7.5Y 2.5/1	10YR 5/6	Common/Prominent	Clay
24-30	10YR 4/1	10YR 5/6	Many/Prominent	Clay

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 247
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	28
Agricultural/cropland	15
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	22
Grassed recreation areas/parks	1
Old field	9
Highways, roads, bike trails	12
Other (specify) : Wetland	13

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	(Y)N Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	State or federal designated wild and scenic river Designated state riverway Designated state scenic urban waterway Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study – Secondary Environmental Corridor Calcareous fen State park, forest, trail or recreation area State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas State or federal designated wilderness area
2.	N According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Butler's gartersnake (<i>Thamnophis butleri</i>), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff southeast of this location. Blanding's turtle (<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff west of this location.
3	Y(N) Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan

Floral Diversity

- 1. YN Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. Y(N)Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

consistency determination?

- List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the
 wetland: This reach was identified by Commission staff to contain a total of four fish species
 classified as very tolerant of pollution. Macroinvertebrate abundance and diversity are
 indicative of very poor to fair water quality conditions. Raccoon, White-tailed deer, Song
 birds, and waterfowl utilize this plant community area.
- 2. YNDoes the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? 5% Open water in creek bed
- 4. YN Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?

 Surrounded by active agricultural lands and commercial & residential development

- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor? Secondary environmental corridor.
- 6. Y(N) Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. YN Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife? The wetland itself is important as a wildlife corridor along the Pebble Creek corridor.
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife upstream and downstream on Pebble Creek.
- 9. YN Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish? A portion of this area is within the modeled 2-year recurrence interval floodplain boundary. Therefore, it may provide spawning habitat.
- 10 Y N Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. nsects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. Y(N) Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N)Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)?
- 2. YN Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density? Stream channel straightened water moves quickly.
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)? **Drift lines observed along stream channel**
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions? Culvert carrying flows under USH 18 may reach capacity during high flows.
- 5. Y(N)Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.]
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)? While a portion of this wetland area is within the modeled 100-year recurrence interval floodplain and floodway, past creek channel modifications including straightening have reduced attenuation and storing functions.

Water Quality Protection

1. YN Does the wetland receive overland flow ordirect discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)?

- 2. YN Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? Residential development contributes nutrient loads when lawn fertilizers are applied. Agricultural lands contribute nutrients from fertilizers and sediments. In addition, road salt runoff occurs from the many impervious surfaces which drain to this wetland.
- 3. YNBased on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. YNDoes the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. YN Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. **YN** Is the wetland in a lake fringe of riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. Y(N) Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y(N) Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y(N) Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes?
- 5. **YN** Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. Y(N)Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. (Y)N Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. (Y)N Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? The majority of this wetland and lands adjacent to this wetland are identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential (See map).

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. YN Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands, houses and/or businesses (Circle all that apply.)
- 2. YN Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha
- 3. **Y(N)**Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. **(Y)N** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.) **Access from USH 18.**

		•	
(A)			_
a(Y)N	Buildings?	e. Y(N	Pollution?
b. Y(N	Roads?	f. Y(N	Pollution? Filling?
c. Y(X	Other structures?	?g. Y(X	Dredging/draining? Domination by non-native vegetation?
d. Y(N	Trash?	h. Y(N	Domination by non-native vegetation?

5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. Y(N) Buildings?
 - b. Y(N) Roads?
 - c. Y(N)Other structures?
- 7. YN Is the wetland organized into a variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. YN Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present:
 - a. Y(N)Long views within the wetland?
 - b. You Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. YNConvoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
- d. Y The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10.(Y)N Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.) Potential use if acquired

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography		Х
Hiking/biking/skiing		Х
Hunting/fishing/trapping		X
Boating/canoeing		
Food harvesting		
Others (list)		

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area No. 30

Owner(s): Waukesha Memorial Hospital, Inc. – Tax Key No. WAKC0985300

Location: Waukesha County; NE 1/4 Section 31, Township 7N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): **Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist**; **Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist**; **Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission**

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): September 8, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, and below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: T3K
Wetland Type: challow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 0.1 acres

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity	Х				
Wildlife Habitat	X				
Fishery Habitat					Х
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation		Х			
Water Quality Protection		Х			
Shoreline Protection					Х
Groundwater	Х				
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	Х				

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff southwest of this location.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING A. Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) ☐ Riverine ■ Lake Fringe ■ Extensive Peatland B. (Y)N Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching, tiles, dams, culverts, well pumping. oversion of surface flow or changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Alterations to hydrology due to detention pond construction & surrounding commercial development. C. (Y)N Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or both (circle those that apply)? Stormwater input(s) from development to northwest. D. (Y)N Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots, drift lines, water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, organic soils layer, or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? At Sample Site No. 60, hydrology indicators include surface water at 7 inches deep, inundation visible on aerial imagery, geomorphic position, and a positive FAC-Neutral test. E. (Y)N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? Standing water measured at 7 inches deep on September 8, 2011. Water would be deeper in early growing season. About 98 percent of the wetland is inundated. F. How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified? ■ Permanently Flooded

G. YN Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

☐ Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season)

☐ Saturated (surface water seldom present)

Artificially Flooded

Artificially Drained

No part of this artificial pond is considered to be navigable. This wetland does not have a surface water connection to other wetlands or surface waters.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:			
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:			
Х	emergent community dominated by: Phragmites australis and Scirpus validus			
	shrub community dominated by:			
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:			
	coniferous tree community dominated by:			
	open sphagnum mat or bog			
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:			
	other (explain):			

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Hochheim Ioam (HmB2) Well drained
- B. Field description: Sample Site No. 60 recorded on September 8, 2011. Profile description not recorded hydric by definition due to inundation (NRCS Criteria No. 3).
- ☐ Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?
- ☐ Mineral soil?
 - Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description:
 - Depth of mottling/gleying:
 - Depth of A Horizon:
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon:
 - -Mottles:

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 9.5
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	82
Agricultural/cropland	
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	
Grassed recreation areas/parks	
Old field	9
Highways, roads, bike trails	4
Other (specify) : Wetland	5

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

1.	Y(N) Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes
	Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River
	State or federal designated wild and scenic river
	Designated state riverway
	·
	management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study
	State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas
	State or federal designated wilderness area
	Designated or dedicated state natural area
	, ,
	Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code
2.	YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Butler's gartersnake (Thamnophis butleri), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff south of this location. Blanding's turtle (Emydoidea blandingii), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff southwest of this location.

Floral Diversity

1. Y(N)Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?

Y(N) is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan

Y(N) Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

consistency determination?

- 1. List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: Raccoon, White-tailed deer, marsh birds, and waterfowl utilize this area.
- 2. Y Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? 98%
- 4. YN Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 No wildlife habitat or environmental corridor mapped here.

- 6. YN Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. YN Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YNAre there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. YN Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. YN Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects) crustaceans, voles, forage fish amphibians reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery duckweed pondweeds, watermed, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)? To a limited extent.
- 11. YN Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. **Y(N)**Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes, (arge impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Roadways, driveways, parking lots, and buildings.
- 2. YN Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density? Constructed detention pond designed to hold stormwater.
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines stormwater inputs channelized inflow)?
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature of human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions? A berm is constructed around the detention pond to hold water.
- 5. YN Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.]
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. YN Does the wetland receive overland flow or direct discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)?
- 2. YN Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? Road salt from roadways & parking lots and fertilizer loads from landscaped areas.
- 3. **YN** Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?

- 4. Y N Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. YN Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. YN Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. Y N Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y N Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y N Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes?
- 5. Y N Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. Y(N)Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. Y(N) Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. (Y)N Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? This wetland and lands adjacent to this wetland are identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential (See map).

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. YN Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands, houses, and/o businesses (Circle all that apply.)
- 2. (Y)N Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha
- 3. YNIs any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership?
- 4. YNDoes the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.)
- 5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:



6.	Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
	a VN Ruildings?

b. Y(N) Roads?

N)Other structures?

- 7. Y(N) Is the wetland organized into a variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. Y(N)Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present:

a. Y Long views within the wetland?

b. Y Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
c. Y Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?

d. Y(N) The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?

10. Y(N) is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.)

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography		
Hiking/biking/skiing		
Hunting/fishing/trapping		
Boating/canoeing		
Food harvesting		
Others (list)		

11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area Nos. 31

Owner(s): Robert F. Smart – Tax Key No. WAKC0985300

Location: Waukesha County; SE 1/4 Section 31, Township 7N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist; Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist;

Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): September 8, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): **Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August, above normal (+1 to +2 inches) for September.**

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen atypical (farmed) wetland wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp

Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 0.2 acre

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity		Х			
Wildlife Habitat		X			
Fishery Habitat	X				
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	X				
Water Quality Protection	X				
Shoreline Protection	Х				
Groundwater		Х			
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	Х				

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff southeast of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff southwest of this location.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING A. Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) X Riverine Lake Fringe ■ Extensive Peatland B. (Y)N Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching tiles, dams culverts well pumping. diversion of surface flow of changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Alterations to hydrology due to road construction & surrounding residential development C. (Y)N Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or both circle those that apply)? A tributary to Pebble Creek passes through this wetland. D. (Y)N Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots drift lines water marks, water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, organic soils layer, or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? At Sample Site No. 62, hydrology indicators include drift deposits, geomorphic position, and a positive FAC-Neutral test. E. (Y)N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? Other than stream channel itself, no standing water observed late in growing season. F. How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified? Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season)

G. YN Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

☐ Saturated (surface water seldom present)

Artificially FloodedArtificially Drained

This tributary to Pebble Creek runs through the subject wetland is likely navigable. There is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:		
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:		
	emergent community dominated by:		
	shrub community dominated by:		
X	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by: Acer negundo		
	coniferous tree community dominated by:		
	open sphagnum mat or bog		
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:		
	other (explain):		

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Knowles silt loam (KwB) Well drained
- B. Field description: Sample site no. 59 recorded for this plant community area on 9/8/2011.
- ☐ Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?

Mineral soil?

- Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
- Soil Description: See below
- Depth of mottling/gleying:
- Depth of A Horizon:
- Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon:
 - -Mottles:

		Redox Concentrations	Redox Concentrations	
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color	Color	Abundance/Contrast	Texture
0-7	2.5Y 2.5/1			Silt loam
7-15	7.5YR 3/1			Silt loam
15-20	7.5YR 3/2	10YR 3/1	Common/Faint	Clay loam

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 160
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	37
Agricultural/cropland	30
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	17
Grassed recreation areas/parks	
Old field	2
Highways, roads, bike trails	6
Other (specify) : Wetland	8

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

	Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River State or federal designated wild and scenic river Designated state riverway Designated state scenic urban waterway Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study – Secondary Environmental Corridor Calcareous fen State park, forest, trail or recreation area State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas State or federal designated wilderness area Designated or dedicated state natural area Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code
2.	YN According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Butler's gartersnake (Thamnophis butleri), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff southeast of this location. Blanding's turtle (Emydoidea blandingii), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff southwest of this location.
3.	YNIs the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?

1. (Y)N Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis.

Floral Diversity

- 1. YN Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- YN is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

- List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: This unnamed tributary flows into the Upper Reach of Pebble Creek which contains a total of four fish species classified as very tolerant of pollution. Raccon, White-tailed deer, and Song birds utilize this area.
- 2. YN Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? 5% Open water in creek bed
- 4. YN Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?

 Part of a Class II wildlife habitat area

- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

 Class II wildlife habitat area and a secondary environmental corridor.
- 6. **Y(N)** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. **YN** Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife? Important wetlands for wildlife upstream and downstream on this Pebble Creek tributary.
- 9. **YN** Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10 YN Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. Y(N) Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N)Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes large impervious areas, moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)?
- 2. YN Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density? **Tributary channel carries flows relatively quickly.**
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)? **Drift lines observed along stream channel**
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions? Culvert carrying flows under CTH TT may reach capacity during high flows.
- 5. YN Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.]
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. **YN** Does the wetland receive overland flow ordirect discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)?
- 2. (Y)N Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? Residential development contributes nutrient loads when lawn fertilizers are applied. Agricultural lands contribute nutrients from fertilizers and sediments. In addition, road salt runoff occurs from the impervious surfaces which drain to this wetland.

- 3. YNBased on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?
- 4. Y(N)Does the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. YN Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. **YN** Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- Y(N) Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y(N) Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y(N) Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes?
- 5. **(Y)N** Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. Y(N)Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. (Y)N Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. YN Related to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)? The majority of this wetland and lands adjacent to this wetland are identified in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 52, A Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin, Volumes 1 and 2, as having a high groundwater recharge potential (See map).

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. YN Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands, houses and/or businesses? (Circle all that apply.)
- 2. YN Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha
- 3. (Y)N Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership? Just CTH TT right-of-way
- 4. **YN** Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.) **Access from CTH TT.**

a(Y)N Buil	dings? e. Y(\)	U Pollution?
b. Y(N) Roa	nds? f. Y(N	Pollution? Filling?
c. Y(X) Oth	er structures? g. Y🚺	Opredging/draining?
d. Y(N) Tras	sh? h. Y(N	Dredging/draining? Domination by non-native vegetation?

5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. Y(N)Buildings?
 - b. Y(N)Roads?
 - c. Y(N)Other structures?
- 7. YN Is the wetland organized into a variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. (Y)N Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present:
 - a. **X(N)**Long views within the wetland?

 - b. Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland? c. N Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
- d(Y)N The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10.(Y)N Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.) Potential use if acquired

ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography		X
Hiking/biking/skiing		X
Hunting/fishing/trapping		X
Boating/canoeing		X
Food harvesting		
Others (list)		

11.(Y)N Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

RAPID ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Wetland: Plant Community Area Nos. 32

Owner(s): Windings Maintenance Corp. – Tax Key No. WAKC0978341

Location: Waukesha County; NW 1/4 Section 29, Township 7N, Range 19E

Project Name: Proposed Waukesha West Bypass

Evaluator(s): **Donald M. Reed, PhD., Chief Biologist**; **Lawrence A. Leitner, PhD., Principal Biologist**; **Christopher J. Jors, Biologist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission**

Date(s) of Site Visit(s): September 8, 2011

Description of seasonality limitations of this inspection due to time of year of the evaluation and/or current hydrologic and climatologic conditions (e.g. after heavy rains, snow or ice cover, during drought year, during spring flood, during bird migration): Precipitation records in 2011 indicate normal to below normal precipitation (0 to -1 inches) for June, below normal (-1 to -2 inches) for July, below normal (-2 to -3 inches) for August, above normal (+1 to +2 inches) for September.

WETLAND DESCRIPTION

Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory classification: None
Wetland Type: shallow open water deep marsh shallow marsh seasonally flooded basin bog floodplain forest alder thicket sedge meadow coniferous swamp fen atypical (farmed) wetland wet meadow shrub-carr low prairie hardwood swamp
Estimated size of wetland in acres: Study area wetland = 0.1 acre

SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL VALUES

Based on the results of the attached functional assessment, rate the significance of each of the functional values for the subject wetland and check the appropriate box. Complete the table as a summary.

FUNCTION	SIGNIFICANCE				
	Low	Medium	High	Exceptional	N/A
Floral Diversity	Х				
Wildlife Habitat	X				
Fishery Habitat	Х				
Flood/Stormwater Attenuation	Х				
Water Quality Protection	Х				
Shoreline Protection	Х				
Groundwater	Х				
Aesthetics/Recreation/Education	Х				

List any Special Features/"Red Flags": Butler's gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff southeast of this location. Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff southwest of this location.

SITE DESCRIPTION

I. HYDROLOGIC SETTING A. Describe the geomorphology of the wetland: Depressional (includes slopes, potholes, small lakes, kettles, etc.) X Riverine Lake Fringe ■ Extensive Peatland B. (Y)N Has the wetland hydrology been altered by ditching tiles, dams culverts well pumping. diversion of surface flow of changes to runoff within the watershed (circle those that apply)? Alterations to hydrology due to road construction & surrounding residential development C. (Y)N Does the wetland have an inlet, outlet, or both (circle those that apply)? Drainage ditch acts as an outlet. D. (Y)N Is there any field evidence of wetland hydrology such as buttressed tree trunks, adventitious roots drift lines water marks water stained leaves, soil mottling/gleying, organic soils layer, or oxidized rhizospheres (circle those that apply)? At Sample Site No. 63, hydrology indicators include surface water at 15" deep, drift deposits, water-stained leaves, geomorphic position, and a positive FAC-Neutral test. E. (Y)N Does the wetland have standing water, and if so what is the average depth in inches? Approximately how much of the wetland is inundated? Depth of water in stream channel measured at 15 inches. Approx. 50% of wetland is inundated. F. How is the hydroperiod (seasonal water level pattern) of the wetland classified? Permanently Flooded

G. Is the wetland a navigable body of water or is a portion of the wetland below the ordinary highwater mark of a navigable water body? List any surface waters associated with the wetland or in proximity to the wetland (note approximate distance from the wetland and navigability determination). Note if there is a surface water connection to other wetlands.

☐ Seasonally Flooded (water absent at end of growing season)

☐ Saturated (surface water seldom present)

Artificially Flooded

Artificially Drained

This drainage ditch may be navigable. There is a surface water connection to other wetlands via the drainage ditch.

II. VEGETATION

A. Identify the vegetation communities present and the dominant species.

	floating leaved community dominated by:
	submerged aquatic community dominated by:
X	emergent community dominated by: Typha latifolia & Phalaris arundinacea
	shrub community dominated by:
	deciduous broad-leaved tree community dominated by:
	coniferous tree community dominated by:
	open sphagnum mat or bog
	sedge meadow/wet prairie community dominated by:
	other (explain):

B. Other plant species identified during site visit: See attached species list

III. SOILS

- A. NRCS Soil Map Classification: Lamartine silt loam (LmB) Somewhat poorly drained
- B. Field description: Sample site no. 63 recorded for this plant community area on 9/8/2011.

 Profile description not recorded hydric by definition due to 15 inches of standing water.
- ☐ Organic (histosol)? If so, is it a muck or a peat?
- ☐ Mineral soil?
 - Mottling, gleying, sulfidic materials, iron or manganese concretions, organic streaking (circle those that apply)
 - Soil Description:
 - Depth of mottling/gleying:
 - Depth of A Horizon:
 - Munsell Color of matrix and mottles
 - -Matrix below the A horizon:
 - -Mottles:

V. SURROUNDING LAND USES

- A. What is the estimated area of the wetland watershed in acres? 117
- B. What are the surrounding land uses?

LAND-USE	ESTIMATED % OF WETLAND WATERSHED
Developed (Industrial/Commercial/Residential)	83
Agricultural/cropland	
Agricultural/grazing	
Forested (Upland)	
Grassed recreation areas/parks	
Old field	
Highways, roads, bike trails	15
Other (specify) : Wetland	2

VI. SITE SKETCH See attached aerial map exhibit

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The following assessment requires the evaluator to examine site conditions that provide evidence that a given functional value is present and to assess the significance of the wetland to perform those functions. Positive answers to questions indicate the presence of factors important for the function. The questions are not definitive and are only provided to guide the evaluation. After completing each section, the evaluator should consider the factors observed and use best professional judgement to rate the significance. The ratings should be recorded on page 1 of the assessment.

SPECIAL FEATURES/"RED FLAGS"

JF	EGIAL I LATURES/ REDI LAGS
1.	Y(N) Is the wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest (NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code)? If so, check those that apply:
	Cold water community as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, including trout streams, their tributaries, and trout lakes Lakes Michigan and Superior and the Mississippi River State or federal designated wild and scenic river Designated state riverway Designated state scenic urban waterway Environmentally sensitive area or environmental corridor identified in an area-wide water quality management plan, special area management plan, special wetland inventory study, or an advanced delineation and identification study Calcareous fen State park, forest, trail or recreation area State and federal fish and wildlife refuges and fish and wildlife management areas State or federal designated wilderness area Designated or dedicated state natural area Wild rice water listed in ch. NR 19.09, Wis. Adm. Code Surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code
2.	N According to the Natural Heritage Inventory (Bureau of Endangered Resources) or direct observations, are there any rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animal species in, near, or using the wetland or adjacent lands? If so, list the species of concern: Butler's gartersnake (<i>Thamnophi butleri</i>), a State-designated Threatened species, has been identified by the Commission staff southeast of this location. Blanding's turtle (<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>), a State-designated Threatened species, recorded by Retzer Nature Center staff southwest of this location.
3.	Y(N) Is the project located in an area that requires a State Coastal Zone Management Plan consistency determination?
Flo	oral Diversity
1.	Y(N)Does the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail

- 1. YNDoes the wetland support a variety of native plant species (i.e. not a monotypic stand of cattail or giant reed grass and/or not dominated by exotic species such as reed canary grass, brome grass, buckthorn, purple loosestrife, etc.)?
- 2. YN Is the wetland plant community regionally scarce or rare?

Wildlife and Fishery Habitat

- 1. List any species observed, evidenced (e.g. tracks, scat, nest/burrow, calls), or expected to utilize the wetland: Raccon, White-tailed deer, amphibians, marsh birds, and song birds utilize this area.
- 2. YN Does the wetland contain a number of diverse vegetative cover types and a high degree of interspersion of those vegetation types?
- 3. YN Is the estimated ratio of open water to cover between 30 and 70 percent? What is the estimated ratio? 50% Open water in drainage ditch
- 4. YN Does the surrounding upland habitat likely support a variety of animal species?
- 5. YN Is the wetland part of or associated with a wildlife corridor or designated environmental corridor?

- 6. YN Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a large tract of undeveloped land important for wildlife that requires large home ranges (e.g. bear, woodland passerines)?
- 7. YN Is the surrounding habitat and/or the wetland itself a relatively large tract of undeveloped land within an urbanized environment that is important for wildlife?
- 8. YN Are there other wetland areas near the subject wetland that may be important to wildlife?
- 9. YN Is the wetland contiguous with a permanent waterbody or periodically inundated for sufficient periods of time to provide spawning/nursery habitat for fish?
- 10. **Y(N)**Can the wetland provide significant food base for fish and wildlife (e.g. insects, crustaceans, voles, forage fish, amphibians, reptiles, shrews, wild rice, wild celery, duckweed, pondweeds, watermeal, bulrushes, bur reeds, arrowhead, smartweeds, millets...)?
- 11. YN Is the wetland located in a priority watershed/township as identified in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan?
- 12. Y(N)Is the wetland providing habitat that is scarce to the region?

Flood and Stormwater Storage/Attenuation

- 1. YN Are there steep slopes targe impervious areas moderate slopes with row cropping, or areas with severe overgrazing within the watershed (circle those that apply)?
- 2. YN Does the wetland significantly reduce run-off velocity due to its size, configuration, braided flow patterns, or vegetation type and density? **Drainage ditch carries flows relatively quickly.**
- 3. YN Does the wetland show evidence of flashy water level responses to storm events (debris marks, erosion lines, stormwater inputs, channelized inflow)? **Drift lines observed along drainage ditch.**
- 4. YN Is there a natural feature or human-made structure impeding drainage from the wetland that causes backwater conditions?
- 5. YN Considering the size of the wetland area in relation to the size of its watershed, at any time during the year is water likely to reach the wetland's storage capacity (i.e. the level of easily observable wetland vegetation)? [For some cases where greater documentation is required, one should determine if the wetland has capacity to hold 25% of the run-off from a 2 year-24 hour storm event.]
- 6. YN Considering the location of the wetland in relation to the associated surface water watershed, is the wetland important for attenuating or storing flood or stormwater peaks (i.e. is the wetland located in the mid or lower reaches of the watershed)?

Water Quality Protection

- 1. YN Does the wetland receive overland flow ordirect discharge of stormwater as a primary source of water (circle that which applies)?
- 2. YN Do the surrounding land uses have the potential to deliver significant nutrient and/or sediment loads to the wetland? Residential development contributes nutrient loads when lawn fertilizers are applied. In addition, road salt runoff occurs from the impervious surfaces which drain to this wetland.
- 3. **Y(N)**Based on your answers to the flood/stormwater section above, does the wetland perform significant flood/stormwater attenuation (residence time to allow settling)?

- 4. YNDoes the wetland have significant vegetative density to decrease water energy and allow settling of suspended materials?
- 5. YN Is the position of the wetland in the landscape such that run-off is held or filtered before entering a surface water?
- 6. YNAre algal blooms, heavy macrophyte growth, or other signs of excess nutrient loading to the wetland apparent (or historically reported)?

Shoreline Protection

- 1. **YN** Is the wetland in a lake fringe or riverine setting? If NO, STOP and enter "not applicable" for this function. If YES, then answer the applicable questions.
- 2. Y(N)Is the shoreline exposed to constant wave action caused by long wind fetch or boat traffic?
- 3. Y(N) Is the shoreline and shallow littoral zone vegetated with submerged or emergent vegetation in the swash zone that decrease wave energy or perennial wetland species that form dense root mats and/or species that have strong stems that are resistant to erosive forces?
- 4. Y(N) Is the stream bank prone to erosion due to unstable soils, land uses, or ice floes?
- 5. **(Y)N** Is the stream bank vegetated with densely rooted shrubs that provide upper bank stability?

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- 1. Y(N)Related to discharge, are there observable (or reported) springs located in the wetland, physical indicators of springs such as marl soil, or vegetation indicators such as watercress or marsh marigold present that tend to indicate the presence of groundwater springs?
- 2. (Y)N Related to discharge, may the wetland contribute to the maintenance of base flow in a stream?
- 3. YNRelated to recharge, is the wetland located on or near a groundwater divide (e.g. a topographic high)?

Aesthetics/Recreation/Education and Science

- 1. YN Is the wetland visible from any of the following kinds of vantage points: roads public lands, houses and/or businesses? (Circle all that apply.)
- 2. YN Is the wetland in or near any population centers? City of Waukesha
- 3. (Y)N Is any part of the wetland in public or conservation ownership? Just CTH TT right-of-way
- 4. (Y)N Does the public have direct access to the wetland from public roads or waterways? (Circle those that apply.) Access from CTH TT.
- 5. Is the wetland itself relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a(Y)N Buildings? e. Y(N)Pollution? b. Y(N) Roads? f. Y(N) Filling? c. Y(N)Other structures? g. Y(N)Dredging/draining?
 - d. YN Trash? h. YN Domination by non-native vegetation?

- 6. Is the surrounding viewshed relatively free of obvious human influences, such as:
 - a. Y(N) Buildings?
 - b. Y(N) Roads?
 - c. Y(N)Other structures?
- 7. YN Is the wetland organized into a variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water)?
- 8. YN Does the wetland add to the variety of visibly separate areas of similar vegetation, color, and/or texture (including areas of open water) within the landscape as a whole?
- 9. Does the wetland encourage exploration because any of the following factors are present:
 - a. Y(N)Long views within the wetland?
 - b. Y Long views in the viewshed adjacent to the wetland?
 - c. Y Convoluted edges within and/or around the wetland border?
- d. YN The wetland provides a different (and perhaps more natural/complex) kind of environment from the surrounding land covers?
- 10. YN Is the wetland currently being used for (or does it have the potential to be used for) the following recreational activities? (Check all that apply.) Potential use if acquired

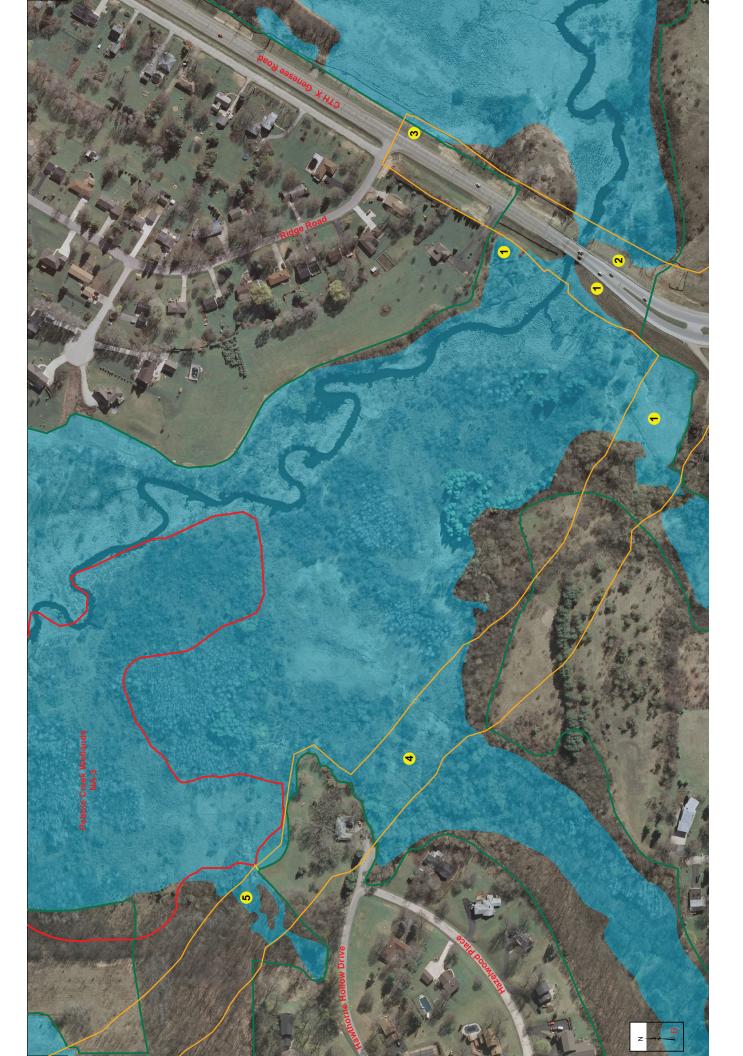
ACTIVITY	CURRENT USE	POTENTIAL USE
Nature study/photography		X
Hiking/biking/skiing		
Hunting/fishing/trapping		
Boating/canoeing		
Food harvesting		
Others (list)		

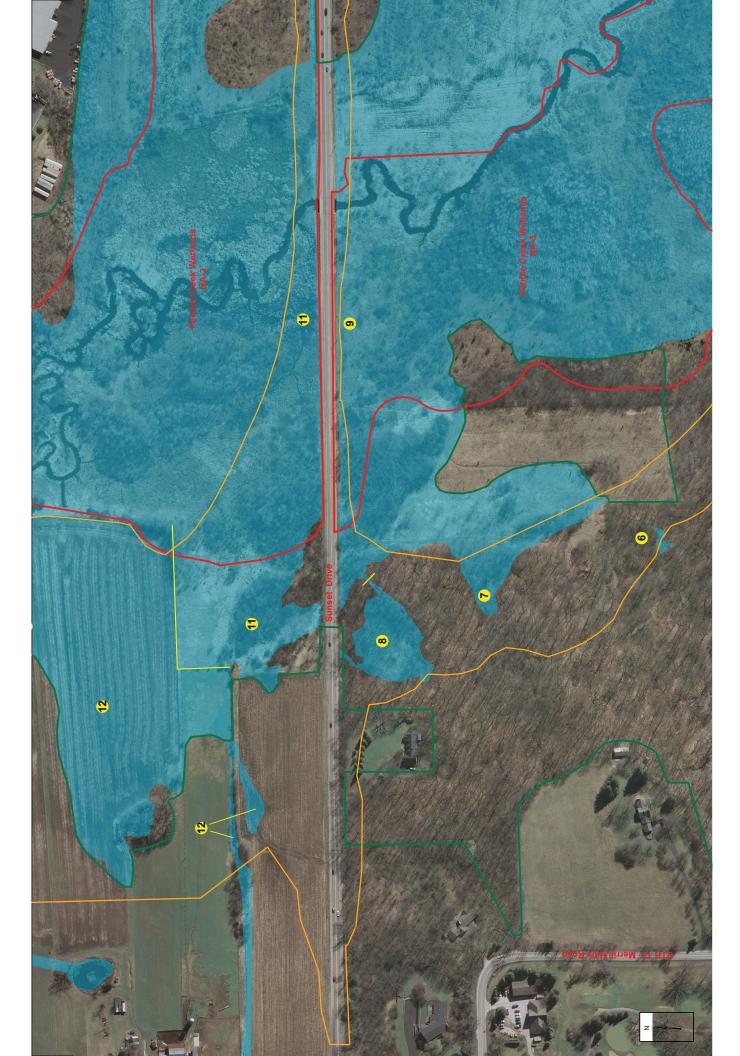
11. YN Is the wetland currently being used, and/or does it have the potential for use for educational or scientific study purposes (circle that which applies)?

Section 2

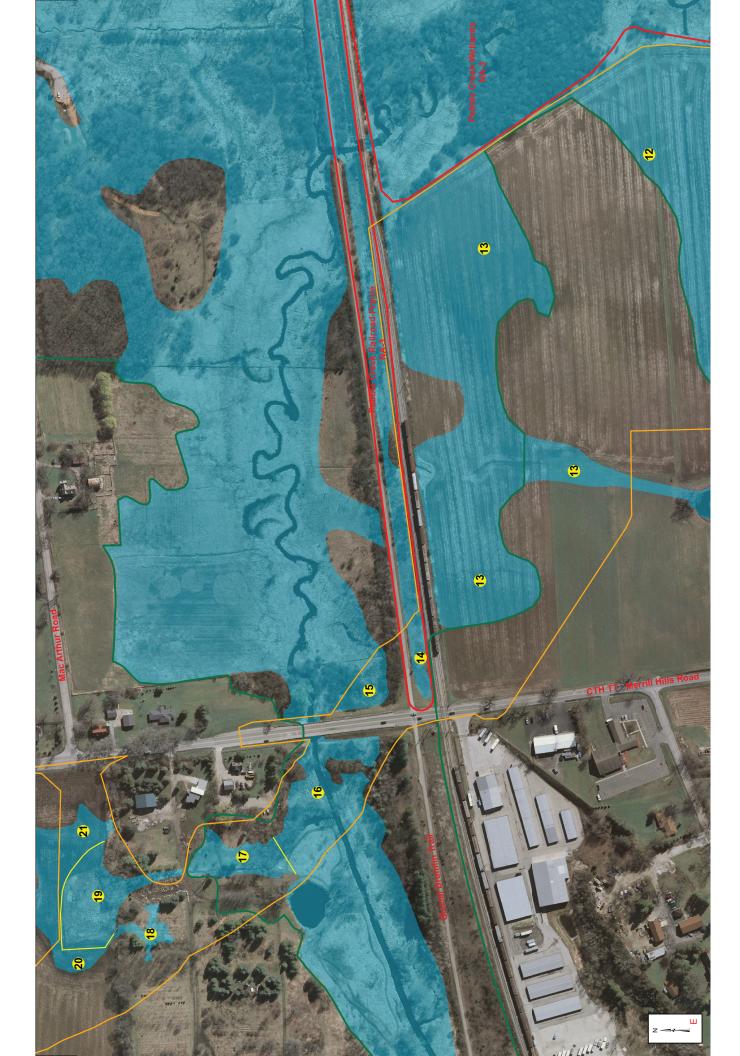
PLANT COMMUNITY AREA MAPS



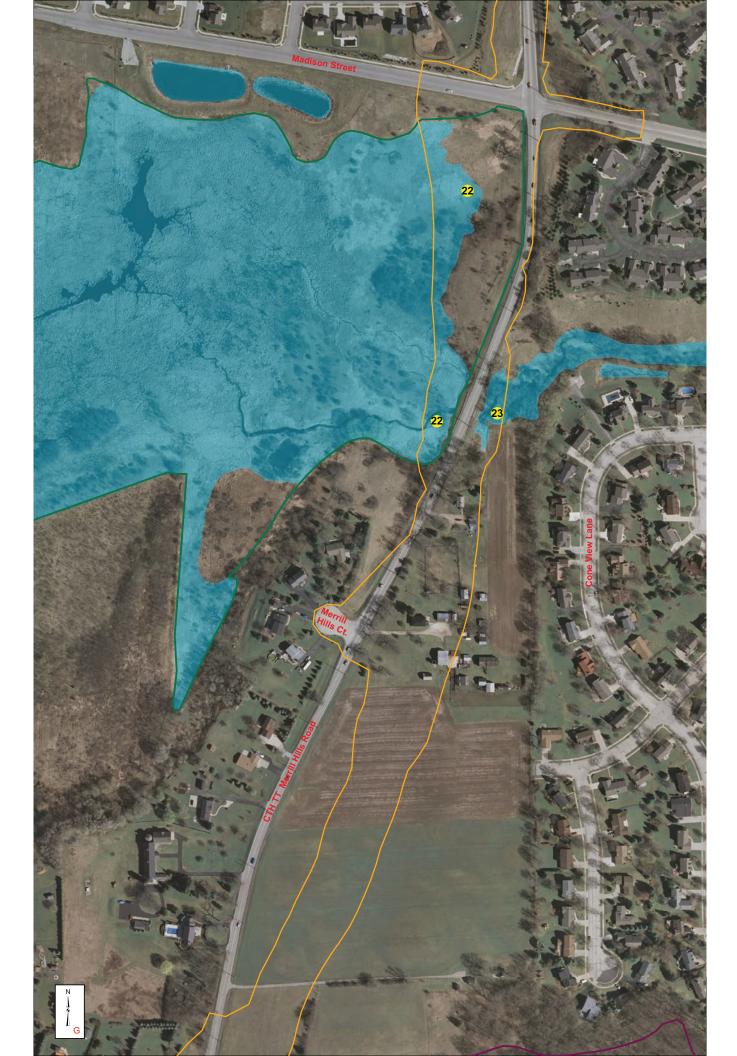












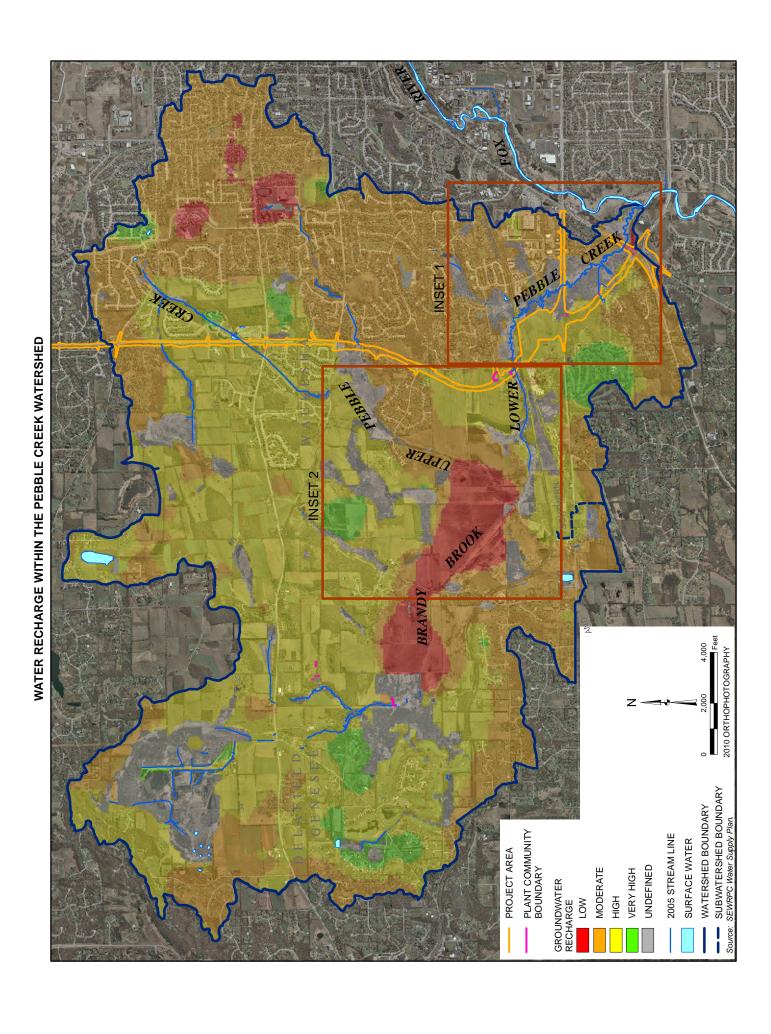


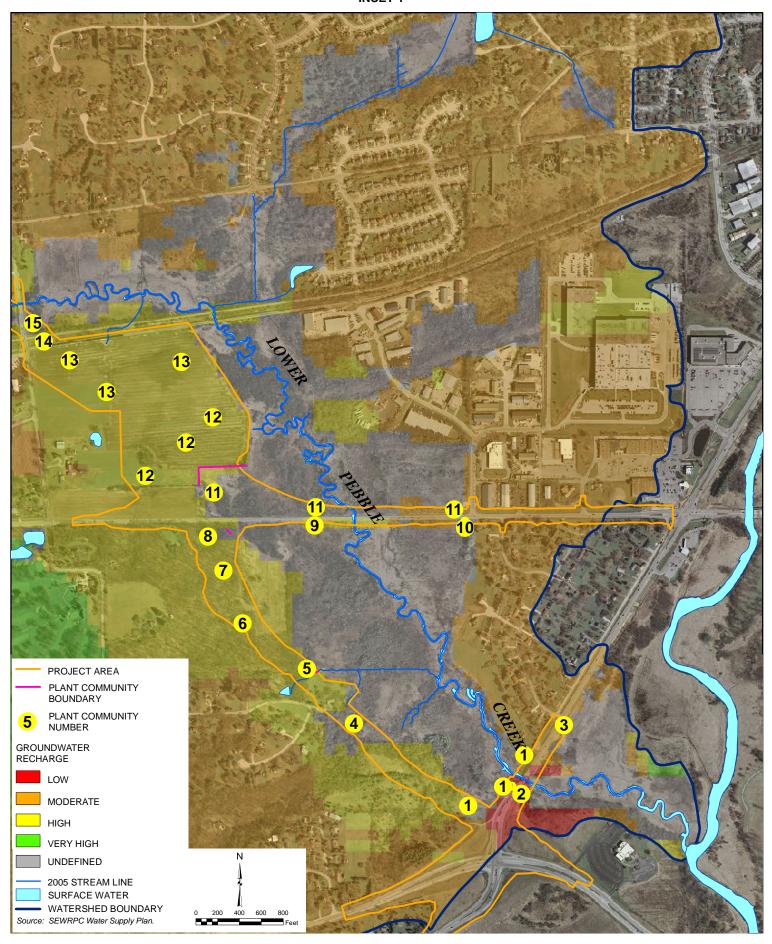




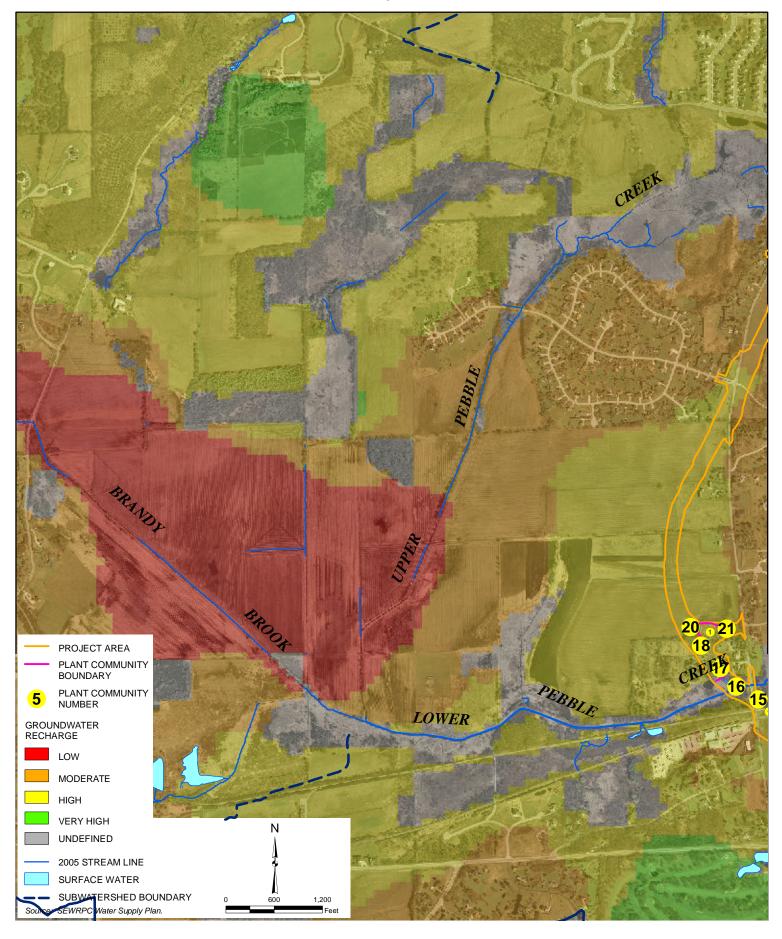


Section 3	
PEBBLE CREEK GROUNDWATER RECHARGE A	REAS





INSET 2



PROPOSED WAUKESHA WEST BYPASS ROUTE WETLAND DELINEATION

SVY3871 CA737-106

EXHIBIT A

PRELIMINARY VEGETATION SURVEY PROPOSED WAUKESHA WEST BYPASS

Dates:

January 12, 2012

August 4, 25, and 30; September 6 and 8; November 8, 15, and 29, 2011

Observers:

Donald M. Reed, Ph.D., Chief Biologist

Lawrence A. Leitner, Ph.D., Principal Biologist

Christopher J. Jors, Biologist Kristi Sherfinski, Biologist

Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Location:

City and Town of Waukesha in parts of U.S. Public Land Survey Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, and 17, Township 6 North, Range 19 East; and the Cities of Pewaukee and Waukesha in parts of U.S. Public Land Survey Sections 29, 30, 31, and 32, Waukesha County, Wisconsin.

Species List:

Plant Community Area No. 1

TYPHACEAE

Typha latifolia¹--Broad-leaved cat-tail
Typha angustifolia--Narrow-leaved cat-tail

SPARGANIACEAE

Sparganium eurycarpum--Common burreed

GRAMINEAE

Poa pratensis²--Kentucky bluegrass
Spartina pectinata--Prairie cordgrass
Phalaris arundinacea¹,²--Reed canary grass
Echinochloa crusgalli²--Barnyard grass

CYPERACEAE

Scirpus atrovirens--Green bulrush

Carex vulpinoidea--Fox sedge
Carex pellita--Woolly sedge
Carex stricta--Tussock sedge

Carex trichocarpa -- Hairy-fruited lake sedge

LEMNACEAE

<u>Lemna</u> <u>minor</u>--Lesser duckweed

JUNCACEAE

<u>Juncus</u> <u>dudleyi</u>--Dudley's rush

LILIACEAE

Asparagus officinalis²--Wild asparagus

SALICACEAE

 Populus
 deltoides -- Cottonwood

 Salix
 nigra¹ -- Black willow

 Salix
 interior -- Sandbar willow

 Salix
 discolor -- Pussy willow

ULMACEAE

Ulmus americana--American elm

URTICACEAE

<u>Urtica</u> <u>dioica</u>--Stinging nettle Pilea pumila--Clearweed

POLYGONACEAE

<u>Polygonum</u> <u>amphibium--Water smartweed</u> <u>pensylvanicum--Pinkweed</u>

CRUCIFERAE

Nasturtium officinale²--Water-cress

ROSACEAE

Rubus occidentalis--Black raspberry Crataegus sp.--Hawthorn

FABACEAE

Medicago lupulina²--Black medick

ANACARDIACEAE

Rhus radicans--Poison ivy

ACERACEAE

Acer negundo--Boxelder

BALSAMINACEAE

<u>Impatiens</u> <u>capensis</u>--Jewelweed

RHAMNACEAE

 $\frac{\text{Rhamnus}}{\text{Rhamnus}} \quad \frac{\text{cathartica}^2\text{--Common buckthorn}}{\text{frangula}^2\text{--Glossy buckthorn}}$

VITACEAE

<u>Vitis</u> <u>riparia</u>--Riverbank grape <u>Parthenocissus</u> <u>quinquefolia</u>--Virginia creeper

LYTHRACEAE

Lythrum salicaria²--Purple loosestrife

ONAGRACEAE

Epilobium coloratum--Willow-herb

UMBELLIFERAE

Angelica atropurpurea -- Angelica

CORNACEAE

 $\begin{array}{cc} \underline{\text{Cornus}} & \underline{\text{amomum--Silky dogwood}} \\ \underline{\text{Cornus}} & \underline{\text{stolonifera--Red-osier dogwood}} \end{array}$

OLEACEAE

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{ Fraxinus} & \underline{ pennsylvanica--Green \ ash} \\ \underline{ Ligustrum} & \underline{ vulgare}^2--Common \ privet \end{array}$

ASCLEPIADACEAE

<u>Asclepias</u> <u>incarnata</u>--Marsh milkweed <u>syriaca</u>--Common milkweed

CONVOLVULACEAE

Convolvulus sepium -- Hedge bindweed

VERBENACEAE

Verbena hastata--Blue vervain

LABIATAE

Stachys palustris--Hedge-nettle

SOLANACEAE

Solanum dulcamara² -- Deadly nightshade

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Mimulus ringens--Monkey flower

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

<u>Viburnum</u> <u>opulus</u>²--European highbush-cranberry. Lonicera X bella²--Hybrid honeysuckle

CUCURBITACEAE

Echinocystis lobata -- Wild cucumber

COMPOSITAE

Total number of plant species: 60 Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 15 (25 percent)

This approximately 1.6-acre plant community area is part of the Pebble Creek floodplain-wetland complex and consists of shallow marsh, fresh (wet) meadow, shrub-carr, and second growth, Southern wet to wet-mesic lowland hardwoods. Disturbances to the plant community area include dumping, past filling, mowing along the wetland edge, selective cutting of trees, siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands, and water level changes due to past ditching and draining. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Co-dominant plant species

² Alien or non-native plant species

TYPHACEAE

Typha angustifolia -- Narrow-leaved cat-tail

SPARGANIACEAE

Sparganium eurycarpum--Common burreed

GRAMINEAE

<u>Bromus</u> <u>inermis</u>¹--Smooth brome grass <u>Phalaris</u> arundinacea^{1,2}--Reed canary grass

CYPERACEAE

Carex pellita--Woolly sedge

SALICACEAE

Salix nigra--Black willow interior2--Sandbar willow

ROSACEAE

Rosa palustris--Swamp rose

RHAMNACEAE

 $\frac{\text{Rhamnus}}{\text{Rhamnus}} \quad \frac{\text{cathartica}^1\text{--Common buckthorn}}{\text{frangula}^1\text{--Glossy buckthorn}}$

VITACEAE

Vitis riparia -- Riverbank grape

CORNACEAE

<u>Cornus</u> <u>amomum</u>--Silky dogwood

CUCURBITACEAE

Echinocystis lobata -- Wild cucumber

COMPOSITAE

Helianthus grosseserratus--Sawtooth sunflower
Xanthium strumarium--Cocklebur
Solidago altissima--Tall goldenrod
Aster lucidulus--Swamp aster
Cirsium arvense1--Canada thistle

Total number of plant species: 18
Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 5 (28 percent)

This approximately 0.3-acre plant community area is part of the Pebble Creek floodplain-wetland complex and consists of fresh (wet) meadow and shrub-carr (willow thicket). Disturbances to the plant community area include past filling, mowing along the wetland edge, siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands, and water level changes due to past ditching and draining. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Alien or non-native plant species

² Co-dominant plant species

TYPHACEAE

Typha latifolia1--Broad-leaved cat-tail

GRAMINEAE

<u>Phalaris</u> <u>arundinacea^{1,2}--Reed canary grass</u> <u>Echinochloa</u> <u>crusgalli</u>²--Barnyard grass <u>Setaria</u> <u>faberi</u>²--Giant foxtail

AMARANTHACEAE

Amaranthus retroflexus²--Redroot pigweed

FABACEAE

Melilotus Melilotus deficinalis²--Yellow sweet clover

VITACEAE

Vitis riparia -- Riverbank grape

LYTHRACEAE

Lythrum salicaria²--Purple loosestrife

ONAGRACEAE

Oenothera biennis--Evening-primrose

UMBELLIFERAE

Daucus carota² -- Queen Anne's lace

COMPOSITAE

<u>Solidago</u> <u>altissima</u>--Tall goldenrod <u>Eupatorium</u> <u>maculatum</u>--Joe-Pye weed <u>Cirsium</u> arvense²--Canada thistle

Total number of plant species: 14 Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 9 (64 percent)

This approximately 0.1-acre plant community area is part of the Pebble Creek and Fox (Illinois) River floodplain-wetland complexes and consists of shallow marsh and fresh (wet) meadow. Disturbances to the plant community area include past filling, mowing along the wetland edge, siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands, and water level changes due to past ditching and draining. No Federal-or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Co-dominant plant species

² Alien or non-native plant species

POLYPODIACEAE

Thelypteris palustris--Marsh fern

TYPHACEAE

Typha latifolia--Broad-leaved cat-tail

GRAMINEAE

Bromus ciliatus -- Ciliated brome grass Poa pratensis¹--Kentucky bluegrass Calamagrostis canadensis -- Canada bluejoint Spartina pectinata -- Prairie cordgrass Phalaris arundinacea^{1,2}--Reed canary grass Leersia oryzoides--Rice cut grass

CYPERACEAE

<u>Scirpus</u> <u>validus</u>--Soft-stemmed bulrush Scirpus atrovirens--Green bulrush Carex vulpinoidea -- Fox sedge Carex granularis--Pale sedge Carex pellita--Woolly sedge
Carex stricta²--Tussock sedge
Carex hystericina--Bottlebrush sedge

Carex trichocarpa--Hairy-fruited lake sedge

ARACEAE

Arisaema triphyllum--Jack-in-the-pulpit Symplocarpus foetidus--Skunk cabbage

JUNCACEAE

Juncus dudleyi--Dudley's rush

IRIDACEAE

Iris virginica--Virginia blueflag

SALICACEAE

Populus tremuloides²--Quaking aspen

JUGLANDACEAE

Juglans nigra--Black walnut

FAGACEAE

Quercus macrocarpa--Bur oak bicolor--Swamp white oak Quercus

ÜLMACEAE

Ulmus americana--American elm

URTICACEAE

<u>Urtica</u> <u>dioica</u>--Stinging nettle Pilea pumila--Clearweed

POLYGONACEAE

 $\begin{array}{ll} \underline{\text{Rumex}} & \underline{\text{verticillatus}}\text{--Water dock} \\ \underline{\text{Rumex}} & \underline{\text{crispus}}^1\text{--Curly dock} \end{array}$ Polygonum persicaria -- Lady's thumb Polygonum virginianum--Jumpseed

CRUCIFERAE

Nasturtium officinale1--Water-cress

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Ribes americanum -- Wild black currant

ROSACEAE

Geum
Geumcanadense--White avens
aleppicum--Yellow avensRubusoccidentalis--Black raspberry
strigosus--Red raspberry

Rosa carolina--Prairie rose
Prunus serotina--Black cherry

FABACEAE

Trifolium repens1--White clover

ACERACEAE

Acer negundo²--Boxelder

BALSAMINACEAE

<u>Impatiens</u> <u>capensis²--Jewelweed</u>

RHAMNACEAE

 $\frac{\text{Rhamnus}}{\text{Rhamnus}} \quad \frac{\text{cathartica}^1\text{--Common buckthorn}}{\text{frangula}^1\text{--Glossy buckthorn}}$

VITACEAE

<u>Vitis riparia</u>--Riverbank grape Parthenocissus quinquefolia--Virginia creeper

TILIACEAE

Tilia americana--Basswood

ONAGRACEAE

Epilobium coloratum--Willow-herb

UMBELLIFERAE

<u>Angelica</u> <u>atropurpurea</u>--Angelica <u>Oxypolis</u> <u>rigidior--Cowbane</u>

CORNACEAE .

<u>Cornus</u> amomum--Silky dogwood stolonifera--Red-osier dogwood

OLEACEAE

Syringa vulgaris 1--Lilac

APOCYNACEAE

Apocynum androsaemifolium--Dogbane

BORAGINACEAE

Hackelia virginiana--Stickseed

VERBENACEAE

<u>Verbena</u> <u>urticifolia--White vervain</u> Verbena hastata--Blue vervain

LABIATAE

<u>Stachys</u> <u>palustris</u>--Hedge-nettle

<u>Pycnanthemum</u> <u>virginianum</u>--Mountainmint

<u>Lycopus</u> <u>uniflorus</u>--Northern bugleweed

<u>Lycopus</u> <u>americanus</u>--Cutleaf bugleweed

<u>Mentha</u> <u>arvensis</u>--Wild mint

SOLANACEAE

Solanum dulcamara -- Deadly nightshade

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Mimulus ringens -- Monkey flower

PLANTAGINACEAE

Plantago major¹ -- Common plantain

RUBIACEAE

Galium aparine--Annual bedstraw

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Viburnum opulus1--European highbush-cranberry

 Viburnum
 lentago--Nannyberry

 Sambucus
 canadensis--Elderberry

 Lonicera
 X bella¹--Hybrid honeysuckle

DIPSACACEAE

Dipsacus laciniatus¹ -- Cut-leaved teasel

CUCURBITACEAE

Echinocystis lobata -- Wild cucumber

LOBELIACEAE

Lobelia siphilitica--Great blue lobelia

COMPOSITAE

Helianthus grosseserratus--Sawtooth sunflower

Bidens sp.--Beggars-ticks

Ambrosia trifida--Giant ragweed

Solidago gigantea--Giant goldenrod

Solidago altissima x gigantea--Hybrid goldenrod

Solidago altissima--Tall goldenrod

Solidago graminifolia--Grassleaf goldenrod

Aster lucidulus--Swamp aster

Eupatorium maculatum--Joe-Pye weed

Eupatorium perfoliatum--Boneset

Vernonia fasciculata -- Common ironweed

Arctium minus¹--Common burdock

Cirsium vulgare --Bull thistle

Taraxacum officinale1--Common dandelion

Sonchus arvensis1--Sow thistle

Total number of plant species: 87

Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 18 (21 percent)

This approximately 2.2-acre plant community area is part of the Pebble Creek floodplain-wetland complex and consists of a mosaic of shallow marsh, Southern sedge meadow, atypical (mowed) wetland, fresh (wet) meadow, and second growth, Southern wet to wetmesic lowland hardwoods. Disturbances to the plant community area include clearing of vegetation, dumping, past filling, mowing, selective cutting of trees, siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands, and water level changes due to past ditching and draining. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Alien or non-native plant species

² Co-dominant plant species

TYPHACEAE

Typha latifolia--Broad-leaved cat-tail

GRAMINEAE

Phalaris arundinacea^{1,2}--Reed canary grass

CYPERACEAE

Carex vulpinoidea -- Fox sedge

SALICACEAE

Populus tremuloides²--Quaking aspen

FAGACEAE

<u>Quercus</u> <u>macrocarpa</u>³--Bur oak <u>Quercus</u> <u>bicolor--Swamp</u> white oak

ULMACEAE

Ulmus americana--American elm

MORACEAE

Morus alba1--White mulberry

URTICACEAE

<u>Urtica</u> <u>dioica</u>--Stinging nettle

POLYGONACEAE

Polygonum persicaria 1--Lady's thumb

CRUCIFERAE

Alliaria officinalis^{1,3}--Garlic-mustard

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Ribes americanum--Wild black currant

ROSACEAE

Geum
Rubuscanadense--White avens
occidentalis--Black raspberryPrunusserotina--Black cherry

ACERACEAE

Acer negundo--Boxelder

BALSAMINACEAE

<u>Impatiens</u> <u>capensis</u>--Jewelweed

RHAMNACEAE

Rhamnus cathartica 1,2--Common buckthorn

VITACEAE

<u>Vitis</u> <u>riparia</u>--Riverbank grape

TILIACEAE

<u>Tilia</u> <u>americana</u>--Basswood

ONAGRACEAE

Epilobium coloratum--Willow-herb

CORNACEAE

<u>Cornus</u> <u>amomum</u>--Silky dogwood

BORAGINACEAE

Hackelia virginiana -- Stickseed

VERBENACEAE

<u>Verbena</u>. <u>urticifolia</u>--White vervain hastata--Blue vervain

SOLANACEAE

Solanum dulcamara1--Deadly nightshade

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

<u>Viburnum</u> <u>opulus¹--European highbush-cranberry</u> <u>Sambucus</u> <u>canadensis--Elderberry</u> <u>Lonicera</u> X bella¹--Hybrid honeysuckle

CUCURBITACEAE

Echinocystis lobata--Wild cucumber

COMPOSITAE

Bidens vulgata--Tall beggars-ticks

Ambrosia trifida--Giant ragweed

Solidago gigantea--Giant goldenrod

Solidago altissima x gigantea--Hybrid goldenrod

Aster lateriflorus--Calico aster

Lactuca canadensis--Wild lettuce

Total number of plant species: 36

Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 8 (22 percent)

This approximately 0.3-acre plant community area is part of a larger wetland complex and consists of second growth, Southern wet to wet-mesic lowland hardwoods. Disturbances to the plant community area include selective cutting of trees, mowing along the wetland edge, and water level changes due to ditching and draining. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Alien or non-native plant species

Co-dominant plant species
 Sub-Dominant plant species

POLYPODIACEAE

Athyrium filix-femina--Lady fern

CYPERACEAE

Carex blanda -- Wood sedge

ARACEAE

Arisaema triphyllum--Jack-in-the-pulpit Symplocarpus foetidus--Skunk cabbage

DIOSCOREACEAE

<u>Dioscorea</u> <u>villosa</u>--Wild yam

SALICACEAE

Populus tremuloides--Quaking aspen

JUGLANDACEAE

Juglans nigra--Black walnut

ULMACEAE

<u>Ulmus</u> <u>americana</u>--American elm

URTICACEAE

Pilea pumila1--Clearweed

POLYGONACEAE

Polygonum virginianum--Jumpseed

RANUNCULACEAE

Anemone canadensis -- Canada anemone

CRUCIFERAE

Alliaria officinalis²--Garlic-mustard

ROSACEAE

Geum
Rubuscanadense--White avens
occidentalis--Black raspberryPrunusvirginiana--Chokecherry

RUTACEAE

Zanthoxylum americanum¹--Prickly-ash

VITACEAE

<u>Vitis</u> <u>riparia</u>--Riverbank grape Parthenocissus quinquefolia--Virginia creeper

OLEACEAE

Fraxinus pennsylvanica1--Green ash

BORAGINACEAE

<u>Hackelia</u> <u>virginiana</u>--Stickseed

VERBENACEAE

Verbena urticifolia--White vervain

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

<u>Lonicera</u> <u>prolifera</u>--Yellow honeysuckle <u>Lonicera</u> X <u>bella</u>²--Hybrid honeysuckle Total number of plant species: 23 Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 2 (9 percent)

This approximately 0.1-acre plant community area consists of second growth, Southern wet to wet-mesic lowland hardwoods along a drainage way. Disturbances to the plant community area include selective cutting of trees. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Co-dominant plant species

² Alien or non-native plant species

EQUISETACEAE

Equisetum arvense--Common horsetail

GRAMINEAE

Poa pratensis¹--Kentucky bluegrass
Agrostis stolonifera¹--Redtop grass
Phalaris arundinacea¹.²--Reed canary grass
Leersia oryzoides--Rice cut grass

CYPERACEAE

Scirpuspendulus--Red bulrushCarexradiata--Straight-styled wood sedgeCarexvulpinoidea--Fox sedgeCarexbebbii--Bebb's oval sedgeCarexgranularis--Pale sedge

ARACEAE

 $\underline{\texttt{Arisaema}} \quad \underline{\texttt{triphyllum}} \text{--} \texttt{Jack-in-the-pulpit}$

JUNCACEAE

Juncus dudleyi--Dudley's rush

DIOSCOREACEAE

Dioscorea villosa--Wild yam

SALICACEAE

JUGLANDACEAE

<u>Juglans</u> <u>nigra--Black walnut</u> <u>Carya</u> <u>ovata--Shagbark hickory</u>

ULMACEAE

Ulmus americana--American elm

URTICACEAE

Pilea pumila--Clearweed

POLYGONACEAE

<u>Polygonum</u> <u>persicaria</u>1--Lady's thumb Polygonum virginianum--Jumpseed

CRUCTEERAE

Alliaria officinalis¹--Garlic-mustard

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Ribes americanum -- Wild black currant

ROSACEAE

Geum canadense--White avens
Geum aleppicum--Yellow avens
Rubus occidentalis--Black raspberry

OXALIDACEAE

Oxalis stricta--Common wood sorrel

RUTACEAE

Zanthoxylum americanum--Prickly-ash

ACERACEAE

Acer negundo--Boxelder

BALSAMINACEAE

Impatiens capensis2--Jewelweed

RHAMNACEAE

Rhamnus cathartica¹--Common buckthorn frangula¹--Glossy buckthorn

VITACEAE

<u>Vitis</u> <u>riparia</u>--Riverbank grape Parthenocissus quinquefolia--Virginia creeper

ONAGRACEAE

Circaea lutetiana -- Enchanter's nightshade

UMBELLIFERAE

Daucus carota¹--Queen Anne's lace

CORNACEAE

<u>Cornus</u> <u>stolonifera</u>--Red-osier dogwood

OLEACEAE

Fraxinus pennsylvanica--Green ash

BORAGINACEAE

Hackelia virginiana -- Stickseed

LABIATAE

<u>Stachys</u> <u>palustris</u>--Hedge-nettle <u>Monarda</u> <u>fistulosa--Wild</u> bergamot

LOBELIACEAE

Lobelia siphilitica--Great blue lobelia

COMPOSITAE

Bidens sp.--Beggars-ticks

Solidago altissima--Tall goldenrod

Solidago graminifolia--Grassleaf goldenrod

Eupatorium rugosum--White snakeroot

Total number of plant species: 48
Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 8 (17 percent)

This approximately 0.8-acre plant community area is part of a larger wetland complex and consists of fresh (wet) meadow, shrub-carr (willow thicket), and second growth, Southern wet to wet-mesic lowland hardwoods. Disturbances to the plant community area include selective cutting of trees and siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Alien or non-native plant species

² Co-dominant plant species

GRAMINEAE

Poa pratensis¹--Kentucky bluegrass

Dactylis glomerata¹--Orchard grass

Muhlenbergia mexicana x racemosa--Muhly grass

Phalaris arundinacea¹/2--Reed canary grass

CYPERACEAE

Carex blanda -- Wood sedge

ARACEAE

Symplocarpus foetidus³--Skunk cabbage

SALICACEAE

<u>Populus</u> <u>tremuloides</u>--Quaking aspen Salix nigra--Black willow

JUGLANDACEAE

Juglans nigra--Black walnut

FAGACEAE

Quercus rubra4--Northern red oak

CRUCIFERAE

 $\frac{\text{Hesperis}}{\text{Alliaria}} \quad \frac{\text{matronalis}^1\text{--Dames rocket}}{\text{officinalis}^1\text{--Garlic-mustard}}$

ROSACEAE

Geum
Geum
Rubuscanadense--White avens
aleppicum--Yellow avens
occidentalis--Black raspberryRosamultiflora1--Multiflora rose

RUTACEAE

Zanthoxylum americanum³--Prickly-ash

ACERACEAE

Acer negundo--Boxelder

BALSAMINACEAE

Impatiens capensis2--Jewelweed

RHAMNACEAE

Rhamnus cathartica1--Common buckthorn

VITACEAE

<u>Vitis</u> <u>riparia</u>--Riverbank grape

ONAGRACEAE

Epilobium coloratum--Willow-herb

UMBELLIFERAE

<u>Torilis</u> <u>japonica</u>1--Japanese hedge parsley

CORNACEAE

Cornusamomum--Silky dogwoodCornusstolonifera--Red-osier dogwood

OLEACEAE

Fraxinus pennsylvanica2--Green ash

BORAGINACEAE

Hackelia virginiana -- Stickseed

LABIATAE

Monarda fistulosa--Wild bergamot

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

<u>Viburnum</u> <u>lentago</u>--Nannyberry Sambucus canadensis--Elderberry Lonicera X bella1--Hybrid honeysuckle

COMPOSITAE

Solidago gigantea--Giant goldenrod Aster lateriflorus--Calico aster

Total number of plant species: 33 Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 9 (27 percent)

This approximately 1.1-acre plant community area is part of a larger wetland complex and consists of sedge fen and second growth, Southern wet to wet-mesic lowland hardwoods. Disturbances to the plant community area include selective cutting of trees and siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands. No Federal- or Statedesignated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Alien or non-native plant species

² Co-dominant plant species 3 Sub-Dominant plant species

⁴ Growing along the wetland edge

TYPHACEAE

Typha latifolia--Broad-leaved cat-tail

GRAMINEAE

Glyceria striata--Fowl manna grass

Poa pratensis¹--Kentucky bluegrass
Calamagrostis canadensis--Canada bluejoint
Agrostis stolonifera¹--Redtop grass
Spartina pectinata--Prairie cordgrass
Phalaris arundinacea¹.²--Reed canary grass
Leersia oryzoides--Rice cut grass

CYPERACEAE

 Scirpus
 atrovirens--Green
 bulrush

 Carex
 vulpinoidea--Fox
 sedge

 Carex
 blanda--Wood
 sedge

 Carex
 granularis--Pale
 sedge

 Carex
 pellita--Woolly
 sedge

 Carex
 stricta²--Tussock
 sedge

 Carex
 hystericina--Bottlebrush
 sedge

ARACEAE

Arisaema triphyllum--Jack-in-the-pulpit

LEMNACEAE

Lemna minor--Lesser duckweed

JUNCACEAE

<u>Juncus</u> <u>dudleyi--Dudley's rush</u> <u>torreyi--Torrey's rush</u>

SALICACEAE

 $\begin{array}{c|c} \underline{Populus} & \underline{tremuloides}\text{--}\underline{Quaking aspen} \\ \underline{Salix} & \underline{nigra}\text{--}\underline{Black willow} \\ \underline{Salix} & \underline{bebbiana}^2\text{--}\underline{Beaked willow} \\ \end{array}$

JUGLANDACEAE

Juglans nigra--Black walnut

FAGACEAE

Quercus macrocarpa--Bur oak

ULMACEAE

<u>Ulmus</u> <u>americana</u>--American elm

URTICACEAE

Urtica Pilea pumila--Clearweed

POLYGONACEAE

<u>Polygonum</u> <u>amphibium--Water smartweed</u> <u>virginianum--Jumpseed</u>

RANUNCULACEAE

Thalictrum dasycarpum--Tall meadow rue

CRUCIFERAE

<u>Barbarea</u> <u>vulgaris¹--Yellow rocket</u> <u>Hesperis</u> <u>matronalis¹--Dames rocket</u> SAXIFRAGACEAE

Ribes americanum -- Wild black currant

ROSACEAE

Geum
Rubusaleppicum--Yellow avens
occidentalis--Black raspberryRosamultiflora1--Multiflora rosePrunusvirginiana--Chokecherry

FABACEAE

<u>Melilotus</u> <u>alba</u>1--White sweet clover <u>Amphicarpa</u> <u>bracteata</u>--Hog peanut

ANACARDIACEAE

Rhus radicans--Poison ivy

ACERACEAE

Acer negundo--Boxelder

BALSAMINACEAE

Impatiens capensis--Jewelweed

RHAMNACEAE

 $\begin{array}{ll} \underline{Rhamnus} & \underline{cathartica}^1\text{--Common buckthorn} \\ \underline{Rhamnus} & \underline{frangula}^1\text{--Glossy buckthorn} \end{array}$

VITACEAE

<u>Vitis</u> <u>riparia</u>--Riverbank grape <u>Parthenocissus</u> quinquefolia--Virginia creeper

VIOLACEAE

<u>Viola</u> <u>sororia</u>--Woolly blue violet

LYTHRACEAE

Lythrum salicaria -- Purple loosestrife

ONAGRACEAE

Oenothera biennis--Evening-primrose

UMBELLIFERAE

<u>Daucus</u> <u>carota</u>¹--Queen Anne's lace <u>Angelica</u> <u>atropurpurea</u>--Angelica <u>Pastinaca</u> sativa --Wild parsnip

CORNACEAE

<u>Cornus</u> <u>amomum</u>--Silky dogwood <u>stolonifera--Red-osier</u> dogwood

OLEACEAE

Fraxinus pennsylvanica--Green ash

APOCYNACEAE

<u>Apocynum</u> <u>androsaemifolium</u>--Dogbane <u>Apocynum</u> <u>cannabinum</u>--Indian hemp

ASCLEPIADACEAE

<u>Asclepias</u> <u>incarnata--Marsh milkweed</u> <u>syriaca--Common milkweed</u>

CONVOLVULACEAE

Cuscuta sp. -- Dodder

BORAGINACEAE

Hackelia virginiana--Stickseed

VERBENACEAE

<u>Verbena</u> <u>hastata</u>--Blue vervain stricta--Hoary vervain

LABIATAE

Stachys palustris--Hedge-nettle

Monarda fistulosa--Wild bergamot

Lycopus uniflorus--Northern bugleweed

Lycopus americanus--Cutleaf bugleweed

Mentha arvensis--Wild mint

SOLANACEAE

Solanum dulcamara -- Deadly nightshade

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Pedicularis lanceolata--Swamp lousewort

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Viburnumopulus¹--European highbush-cranberryViburnumlentago--NannyberrySambucuscanadensis--ElderberryLoniceraXbella¹--Hybrid honeysuckle

DIPSACACEAE

Dipsacus laciniatus¹ -- Cut-leaved teasel

CUCURBITACEAE

Echinocystis lobata--Wild cucumber

COMPOSITAE

 Helianthus
 strumosus--Pale-leaved wood sunflower

 Helianthus
 grosseserratus--Sawtooth sunflower

 Ambrosia
 trifida--Giant ragweed

 Solidago
 gigantea--Giant goldenrod

 Solidago
 altissima--Tall goldenrod

 Solidago
 graminifolia--Grassleaf goldenrod

 Aster
 novae-angliae--New England aster

 Aster
 lucidulus--Swamp aster

 Aster
 pilosus--Frost aster

 Aster
 lateriflorus--Calico aster

 Aster
 simplex--Marsh aster

 Eupatorium
 maculatum--Joe-Pye weed

 Eupatorium
 perfoliatum--Boneset

 Cirsium
 vulgare¹--Bull thistle

 Cirsium
 arvense¹--Canada thistle

 Sonchus
 arvensis¹--Sow thistle

 Lactuca
 serriola¹--Prickly wild lettuce

 Cichorium
 intybus¹--Chicory

Total number of plant species: 95 Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 21 (22 percent) This approximately 1.4-acre plant community area is part of the Pebble Creek floodplain-wetland complex and consists of Southern sedge meadow, fresh (wet) meadow, shrub-carr, and second growth, Southern wet to wet-mesic lowland hardwoods. Disturbances to the plant community area include past agricultural land management activities, selective cutting of trees, siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands, and water level changes due to past ditching and draining. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection. It should be mentioned that portions of this plant community are part of the Pebble Creek Wetlands, a Natural Area of local significance (NA-3).

² Co-dominant plant species

¹ Alien or non-native plant species

EOUISETACEAE

Equisetum arvense--Common horsetail

TYPHACEAE

Typha latifolia¹--Broad-leaved cat-tail angustifolia--Narrow-leaved cat-tail

GRAMINEAE

Poa pratensis²--Kentucky bluegrass
Agropyron repens²--Quack grass
Agrostis stolonifera²--Redtop grass
Phalaris arundinacea²--Reed canary grass

CYPERACEAE

Scirpusvalidus--Soft-stemmed bulrushCarexpellita--Woolly sedgeCarexstricta--Tussock sedge

JUNCACEAE

Juncus dudleyi--Dudley's rush

LILIACEAE

<u>Asparagus</u> officinalis²--Wild asparagus

SALICACEAE

<u>Salix</u> <u>bebbiana</u>--Beaked willow petiolaris--Petioled willow

POLYGONACEAE

Rumex crispus²--Curly dock
Polygonum amphibium--Water smartweed

RANUNCULACEAE

Thalictrum dasycarpum -- Tall meadow rue

ROSACEAE

Fragaria virginiana--Wild strawberry Geum aleppicum--Yellow avens Crataegus sp.--Hawthorn

FABACEAE

 $\frac{\text{Trifolium}}{\text{Lathyrus}} \quad \frac{\text{repens}^2\text{--White clover}}{\text{palustris}\text{--Marsh vetchling}}$

RHAMNACEAE

 $\frac{\text{Rhamnus}}{\text{Rhamnus}} \quad \frac{\text{cathartica}^2\text{--Common buckthorn}}{\text{frangula}^2\text{--Glossy buckthorn}}$

VITACEAE

<u>Vitis riparia</u>--Riverbank grape <u>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</u>--Virginia creeper

LYTHRACEAE

Lythrum salicaria² -- Purple loosestrife

ONAGRACEAE

Oenothera biennis--Evening-primrose

UMBELLIFERAE

Daucus carota² -- Queen Anne's lace

UMBELLIFERAE cont'

Pastinaca sativa² -- Wild parsnip

CORNACEAE

Cornus stolonifera -- Red-osier dogwood

APOCYNACEAE

Apocynum androsaemifolium--Dogbane

ASCLEPIADACEAE

Asclepias syriaca--Common milkweed

CONVOLVULACEAE

Convolvulus sepium--Hedge bindweed

VERBENACEAE

Verbena hastata--Blue vervain

LABIATAE

Glechoma hederacea²--Creeping Charlie palustris--Hedge-nettle fistulosa--Wild bergamot

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Penstemon digitalis²--Foxglove beardtongue

PLANTAGINACEAE

Plantago major²--Common plantain

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

<u>Viburnum</u> <u>opulus</u>²--European highbush-cranberry <u>Lonicera</u> X bella²--Hybrid honeysuckle

CUCURBITACEAE

<u>Echinocystis</u> <u>lobata--Wild</u> cucumber

LOBELIACEAE

Lobelia spicata--Pale spike lobelia

COMPOSITAE

Helianthus grosseserratus¹--Sawtooth sunflower
Helenium autumnale--Sneezeweed
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum²--Ox-eye daisy
Solidago gigantea--Giant goldenrod
Solidago altissima¹--Tall goldenrod
Solidago riddellii--Riddell's goldenrod
Solidago graminifolia--Grassleaf goldenrod
Aster novae-angliae--New England aster
Aster pilosus--Frost aster
Erigeron strigosus--Daisy fleabane
Cirsium vulgare²--Bull thistle
Taraxacum officinale²--Common dandelion
Sonchus arvensis²--Sow thistle
Cichorium intybus²--Chicory

Total number of plant species: 59
Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 22 (37 percent)

This approximately 0.2-acre plant community area is part of the Pebble Creek floodplain-wetland complex and consists of shallow marsh, fresh (wet) meadow, and atypical (mowed) wetland. Disturbances to the plant community area include past agricultural land management activities, mowing, siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands, and water level changes due to past ditching and draining. No Federal-or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Co-dominant plant species

² Alien or non-native plant species

EQUISETACEAE

Equisetum arvense--Common horsetail

TYPHACEAE

Typha Typha latifolia -- Broad-leaved cat-tail angustifolia -- Narrow-leaved cat-tail

ALISMATACEAE

Sagittaria latifolia--Common arrowhead

GRAMINEAE

Bromus inermis²--Smooth brome grass
Glyceria striata--Fowl manna grass
Poa pratensis²--Kentucky bluegrass
Poa palustris--Marsh bluegrass
Dactylis glomerata²--Orchard grass
Agrostis stolonifera²--Redtop grass
Phalaris arundinacea¹,²--Reed canary grass
Leersia oryzoides--Rice cut grass
Setaria sp.²--Foxtail

CYPERACEAE

 Cyperus
 esculentus--Chufa

 Scirpus
 atrovirens--Green bulrush

 Scirpus
 pendulus--Red bulrush

 Carex
 blanda--Wood sedge

 Carex
 granularis--Pale sedge

 Carex
 pellita--Woolly sedge

 Carex
 stricta--Tussock sedge

Carex trichocarpa--Hairy-fruited lake sedge

ARACEAE

<u>Arisaema</u> <u>triphyllum</u>--Jack-in-the-pulpit

LEMNACEAE

Lemna minor--Lesser duckweed

JUNCACEAE

<u>Juncus</u> <u>dudleyi</u>--Dudley's rush <u>Juncus</u> <u>torreyi</u>--Torrey's rush

LILIACEAE

<u>Smilacina</u> <u>stellata</u>--Starry Solomons plume

SALICACEAE

 $\begin{array}{lll} \underline{Populus} & \underline{tremuloides} - \text{Quaking aspen} \\ \underline{Populus} & \underline{deltoides} - \text{Cottonwood} \\ \underline{Salix} & \underline{nigra} - \text{Black willow} \\ \underline{Salix} & \underline{interior}^1 - \text{Sandbar willow} \\ \underline{Salix} & \underline{bebbiana} - \text{Beaked willow} \\ \underline{Salix} & \underline{discolor} - \text{Pussy willow} \\ \end{array}$

JUGLANDACEAE

Juglans nigra--Black walnut

ULMACEAE

Ulmus americana--American elm

URTICACEAE

<u>Pilea</u> <u>pumila</u>--Clearweed

POLYGONACEAE

Polygonumamphibium--Water smartweedPolygonumpersicaria²--Lady's thumbPolygonumvirginianum--JumpseedPolygonumconvolvulus²--Black bindweed

AMARANTHACEAE

Amaranthus retroflexus²--Redroot pigweed

RANUNCULACEAE

<u>Anemone</u> cymbalaria³--Seaside buttercup

<u>Anemone</u> virginiana--Thimbleweed

<u>Anemone</u> canadensis--Canada anemone

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Ribes americanum -- Wild black currant

ROSACEAE

Fragaria virginiana--Wild strawberry

Geum canadense--White avens

Geum aleppicum--Yellow avens

Rubus occidentalis--Black raspberry

Rosa multiflora²--Multiflora rose

FABACEAE

Melilotus alba²--White sweet clover

OXALIDACEAE

Oxalis stricta -- Common wood sorrel

RUTACEAE

Zanthoxylum americanum--Prickly-ash

ANACARDIACEAE

Rhus radicans--Poison ivy

ACERACEAE

Acer saccharinum--Silver maple negundo--Boxelder

BALSAMINACEAE

Impatiens capensis -- Jewelweed

RHAMNACEAE

Rhamnus cathartica^{1,2}--Common buckthorn frangula²--Glossy buckthorn

VITACEAE

<u>Vitis</u> <u>riparia</u>--Riverbank grape <u>Parthenocissus</u> <u>quinquefolia--Virginia</u> creeper

LYTHRACEAE

Lythrum salicaria²--Purple loosestrife

ONAGRACEAE

<u>Epilobium</u> <u>coloratum</u>--Willow-herb <u>biennis</u>--Evening-primrose

UMBELLIFERAE

Daucus
Cicutacarota²--Queen Anne's lace
maculata--Spotted water-hemlockAngelica
Oxypolisatropurpurea--Angelica
rigidior--Cowbane

UMBELLIFERAE cont'

Pastinaca sativa² -- Wild parsnip

CORNACEAE

Cornus amomum--Silky dogwood

Cornus stolonifera -- Red-osier dogwood

OLEACEAE

Fraxinus pennsylvanica--Green ash

APOCYNACEAE

Apocynum cannabinum--Indian hemp

ASCLEPIADACEAE

<u>Asclepias</u> <u>incarnata</u>--Marsh milkweed <u>Asclepias</u> <u>syriaca--Common milkweed</u>

BORAGINACEAE

Hackelia virginiana -- Stickseed

VERBENACEAE

Verbenaurticifolia--White vervainVerbenahastata--Blue vervain

LABIATAE

<u>Prunella</u> vulgaris--Selfheal

<u>Monarda</u> fistulosa--Wild bergamot

<u>Lycopus</u> americanus--Cutleaf bugleweed

Mentha arvensis--Wild mint

SOLANACEAE

Solanum dulcamara² -- Deadly nightshade

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Linaria vulgaris²--Butter-and-eggs

PLANTAGINACEAE

Plantago major²--Common plantain

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

<u>Viburnum</u> <u>opulus</u>²--European highbush-cranberry Viburnum lentago--Nannyberry

Sambucus canadensis--Elderberry
Lonicera maackii²--Amur honeysuckle
Lonicera X bella²--Hybrid honeysuckle

CUCURBITACEAE

<u>Echinocystis</u> <u>lobata</u>--Wild cucumber

COMPOSITAE

<u>Helianthus</u> <u>grosseserratus</u>--Sawtooth sunflower

<u>Rudbeckia</u> <u>hirta</u>--Black-eyed Susan <u>Bidens</u> <u>vulgata</u>--Tall beggars-ticks

Bidens sp.--Beggars-ticks

Ambrosia trifida -- Giant ragweed

Ambrosia artemisiifolia--Common ragweed

Solidago gigantea--Giant goldenrod

Solidago altissima1--Tall goldenrod

Solidago rigida--Stiff goldenrod

Solidago riddellii--Riddell's goldenrod graminifolia--Grassleaf goldenrod

Aster novae-angliae -- New England aster

Aster lucidulus--Swamp aster

COMPOSITAE cont'

Aster pilosus--Frost aster

Aster simplex--Marsh aster

Eupatorium maculatum--Joe-Pye weed

Eupatorium perfoliatum--Boneset

Sonchus arvensis²--Sow thistle

Lactuca canadensis--Wild lettuce

Lactuca serriola²--Prickly wild lettuce

Total number of plant species: 110 Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 24 (22 percent)

This approximately 8.9-acre plant community area is part of the Pebble Creek floodplain-wetland complex and consists of shallow marsh, Southern sedge meadow, fresh (wet) meadow, wet-mesic prairie, shrub-carr (willow thicket), and second growth, Southern wet to wet-mesic lowland hardwoods. Disturbances to the plant community area include agricultural land management activities, dumping, filling, mowing, selective cutting of trees, siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands, and water level changes due to past ditching and draining. Two State-designated Threatened species, Seaside buttercup (Ranunculus cymbalaria), and Butler's gartersnake (Thamnophis butleri), were observed during both the recent and past field inspections. It should be mentioned that portions of this plant community are part of the Pebble Creek Wetlands, a Natural Area of local significance (NA-3).

¹ Co-dominant plant species

² Alien or non-native plant species

³ A State-designated Threatened plant species

TYPHACEAE

Typha latifolia--Broad-leaved cat-tail
Typha angustifolia--Narrow-leaved cat-tail

GRAMINEAE

 Poa pratensis¹--Kentucky bluegrass

 Agrostis
 stolonifera¹--Redtop grass

 Phalaris
 arundinacea¹,²--Reed canary grass

 Digitaria
 sanguinalis¹--Hairy crab grass

 Panicum
 capillare--Witch grass

 Panicum
 dichotomiflorum--Knee grass

 Echinochloa
 crusgalli¹--Barnyard grass

 Setaria
 glauca¹--Yellow foxtail

 Zea
 mays¹--Domestic corn

CYPERACEAE

Scirpus atrovirens--Green bulrush
Carex stricta--Tussock sedge
Carex spp.--Sedges

LEMNACEAE

<u>Lemna</u> minor--Lesser duckweed

SALICACEAE

Populusdeltoides--CottonwoodSalixnigra--Black willowSalixinterior--Sandbar willowSalixdiscolor--Pussy willow

URTICACEAE

Urtica dioica -- Stinging nettle

POLYGONACEAE

Rumex crispus¹--Curly dock
Polygonum persicaria¹--Lady's thumb

ROSACEAE

<u>Rubus</u> <u>occidentalis</u>--Black raspberry Rosa multiflora¹--Multiflora rose

FABACEAE

<u>Trifolium</u> <u>pratense</u>¹--Red clover Trifolium repens¹--White clover

ACERACEAE

Acer negundo--Boxelder

RHAMNACEAE

Rhamnus cathartica¹--Common buckthorn

VITACEAE

<u>Vitis</u> <u>riparia</u>--Riverbank grape

ONAGRACEAE

Epilobium coloratum--Willow-herb

CORNACEAE

<u>Cornus</u> <u>amomum</u>--Silky dogwood Cornus stolonifera--Red-osier dogwood VERBENACEAE

Verbena hastata--Blue vervain

PLANTAGINACEAE

Plantago major¹ -- Common plantain

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Lonicera X bella 1-- Hybrid honeysuckle

CUCURBITACEAE

Echinocystis lobata -- Wild cucumber

COMPOSITAE

Total number of plant species: 44+ Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 17 (39 percent)

This approximately 11.0-acre plant community area is part of a larger wetland complex and consists of fresh (wet) meadow and atypical (farmed) wetland. Disturbances to the plant community area include agricultural land management activities including plowing, filling, pond excavation, side casting of dredge spoil material, siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands, and water level changes due to past ditching, draining, and tiling. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Alien or non-native plant species

² Co-dominant plant species

GRAMINEAE

Poa pratensis¹--Kentucky bluegrassDactylisglomerata¹--Orchard grassAgropyronrepens¹--Quack grassSpartinapectinata--Prairie cordgrassPhalarisarundinacea¹--Reed canary grassPanicumdichotomiflorum²--Knee grassSetariaglauca¹--Yellow foxtailSetariafaberi¹--Giant foxtail

CYPERACEAE

<u>Carex</u> <u>esculentus</u>--Chufa <u>Carex</u> <u>blanda</u>--Wood sedge <u>Carex</u> sp.--Sedge

SALICACEAE

Salix nigra--Black willow

URTICACEAE

Urtica dioica -- Stinging nettle

POLYGONACEAE

Rumex crispus¹--Curly dock
Polygonum persicaria¹--Lady's thumb

CRUCIFERAE

Alliaria officinalis¹--Garlic-mustard

ROSACEAE

Rubus occidentalis -- Black raspberry
Rubus sp.--Raspberry

FABACEAE

Trifolium pratense --Red clover
Trifolium repens --White clover
Lupulina --Black medick
Glycine max --Soy-bean

ACERACEAE

Acer negundo--Boxelder

RHAMNACEAE

Rhamnus cathartica¹--Common buckthorn

UMBELLIFERAE

Daucus carota1--Queen Anne's lace

CORNACEAE

Cornus racemosa--Grey dogwood

VERBENACEAE

<u>Verbena</u> <u>hastata</u>--Blue vervain

LABIATAE

Glechoma hederacea 1-- Creeping Charlie

SOLANACEAE

<u>Physalis</u> <u>heterophylla--Clammy ground-cherry</u> <u>Solanum</u> <u>dulcamara¹--Deadly nightshade</u>

DIPSACACEAE

Dipsacus sylvestris¹--Common teasel

COMPOSITAE

Total number of plant species: 38 Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 21 (55 percent)

This approximately 10.6-acre plant community area is part of the Pebble Creek wetland complex and consists of atypical (farmed) wetland. Disturbances to the plant community area include agricultural land management activities including plowing, siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands, and water level changes due to past ditching, draining, and tiling. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

² Dominant plant species

¹ Alien or non-native plant species

GRAMINEAE

<u>Calamagrostis</u> <u>canadensis</u>--Canada bluejoint <u>Spartina</u> <u>pectinata</u>--Prairie cordgrass <u>Phalaris</u> <u>arundinacea</u>¹--Reed canary grass <u>Setaria</u> <u>faberi</u>¹--Giant foxtail <u>Andropogon</u> <u>gerardii</u>²--Big bluestem

LILIACEAE

 $\begin{array}{ll} \underline{\text{Smilacina}} & \underline{\text{stellata}}\text{--}\text{Starry Solomons plume} \\ \underline{\text{Smilax}} & \underline{\text{herbacea--}}\text{Carrion flower} \end{array}$

SALICACEAE

Populus tremuloides -- Quaking aspen

BETULACEAE

Corylus americana -- Hazelnut

FAGACEAE

Quercus macrocarpa--Bur oak

ULMACEAE

Ulmus americana--American elm

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Lychnis alba1--White campion

SAXIFRAGACEAE

<u>Ribes</u> <u>americanum</u>--Wild black currant

ROSACEAE

Geum
Rubus
Rosaaleppicum--Yellow avens
occidentalis--Black raspberry
carolina--Prairie rosePrunusamericana--Wild plum

FABACEAE

Coronilla varia1--Crown-vetch

EUPHORBIACEAE

Euphorbia corollata -- Flowering spurge

ANACARDIACEAE

Rhus glabra--Smooth sumac

ACERACEAE

Acer negundo--Boxelder

RHAMNACEAE

Rhamnus cathartica¹--Common buckthorn

VITACEAE

Vitis riparia -- Riverbank grape

UMBELLIFERAE

<u>Daucus</u> <u>carota</u>¹--Queen Anne's lace Pastinaca sativa¹--Wild parsnip

CORNACEAE

Cornus racemosa--Grey dogwood

ASCLEPIADACEAE

Asclepias syriaca--Common milkweed

POLEMONIACEAE

Polemonium reptans--Jacobs ladder

LABIATAE

Nepeta cataria¹--Catnip
Monarda fistulosa--Wild bergamot
Pycnanthemum virginianum--Mountainmint

RUBIACEAE

Galium boreale -- Northern bedstraw

DIPSACACEAE

Dipsacus laciniatus²--Cut-leaved teasel

COMPOSITAE

Helianthusgrosseserratus--Sawtooth sunflowerRatibidapinnata--Grey-headed coneflowerSilphiumintegrifolium--RosinweedSilphiumterebinthinaceum--Prairie-dockSolidagoaltissima--Tall goldenrodSolidagorigida--Stiff goldenrodAsterpilosus--Frost asterCirsiumarvense1--Canada thistle

Total number of plant species: 41 Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 9 (22 percent)

This approximately 0.3-acre plant community area is part of the Pebble Creek floodplain-wetland complex and consists of wet-mesic prairie. Disturbances to the plant community area include dumping, filling, railroad right-of-way management related activities, siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands, and water level changes due to past ditching and draining. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection. In addition, this plant community area is part of the Pebble Creek Railroad Prairie), a Natural Area of local significance (NA-3).

¹ Alien or non-native plant species

² Co-dominant plant species

EQUISETACEAE

Equisetum fluviatile -- Pipes

TYPHACEAE

<u>Typha</u> <u>latifolia</u>--Broad-leaved cat-tail <u>Typha</u> angustifolia¹--Narrow-leaved cat-tail

GRAMINEAE

Phalaris arundinacea^{1,2}--Reed canary grass

CYPERACEAE

Scirpusvalidus--Soft-stemmed bulrushScirpusatrovirens--Green bulrushCarexstricta--Tussock sedgeCarexlacustris--Lake sedgeCarextrichocarpa--Hairy-fruited lake sedge

IRIDACEAE

Iris virginica--Virginia blueflag

SALICACEAE

Populustremuloides - Quaking aspenPopulusdeltoides - CottonwoodSalixbabylonica² - Weeping willowSalixnigra - Black willowSalixinterior - Sandbar willowSalixbebbiana - Beaked willowSalixdiscolor - Pussy willow

ULMACEAE

Ulmus americana--American elm

URTICACEAE

Urtica dioica -- Stinging nettle

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Ribes americanum--Wild black currant

ACERACEAE

 $\frac{\text{Acer}}{\text{Acer}} \quad \frac{\text{saccharinum}-\text{-Silver maple}}{\text{negundo}^1-\text{-Boxelder}}$

BALSAMINACEAE

Impatiens <u>capensis</u>--Jewelweed

RHAMNACEAE

 $\frac{\underline{Rhamnus}}{\underline{Rhamnus}} \quad \frac{\underline{cathartica}^{1,2} - - \text{Common buckthorn}}{\underline{frangula}^2 - - \text{Glossy buckthorn}}$

VITACEAE

<u>Vitis</u> <u>riparia</u>--Riverbank grape

LYTHRACEAE

Lythrum salicaria2--Purple loosestrife

CORNACEAE

<u>Cornus</u> <u>amomum</u>--Silky dogwood Cornus stolonifera--Red-osier dogwood LABIATAE

Prunella vulgaris--Selfheal

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Viburnum opulus²--European highbush-cranberry

Viburnum lentago--Nannyberry
Sambucus canadensis--Elderberry
Lonicera X bella²--Hybrid honeysuckle

DIPSACACEAE

<u>Dipsacus</u> <u>laciniatus</u>²--Cut-leaved teasel

CUCURBITACEAE

Echinocystis lobata -- Wild cucumber

COMPOSITAE

 Rudbeckia
 laciniata--Green-headed coneflower

 Ambrosia
 trifida--Giant ragweed

 Solidago
 altissima--Tall goldenrod

 Aster
 simplex--Marsh aster

 Eupatorium
 maculatum--Joe-Pye weed

 Cirsium
 arvense²--Canada thistle

Total number of plant species: 42 Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 9 (21 percent)

This approximately 0.4-acre plant community area is part of the Pebble Creek floodplain-wetland complex and consists of shallow marsh, fresh (wet) meadow, shrub-carr, and second growth, Southern wet to wet-mesic lowland hardwoods. Disturbances to the plant community area include past filling, selective cutting of trees, and siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Co-dominant plant species

² Alien or non-native plant species

GRAMINEAE

<u>Calamagrostis</u> <u>canadensis</u>--Canada bluejoint <u>Spartina</u> <u>pectinata</u>--Prairie cordgrass <u>Phalaris</u> <u>arundinacea</u>^{1,2}--Reed canary grass

CYPERACEAE

<u>Carex</u> <u>stricta</u>--Tussock sedge Carex trichocarpa--Hairy-fruited lake sedge ·

LEMNACEAE

Lemna minor--Lesser duckweed

SALICACEAE

 $\begin{array}{c|c} \underline{Populus} & \underline{tremuloides}^2\text{--Quaking aspen} \\ \underline{Salix} & \underline{nigra}\text{--Black willow} \\ \underline{Salix} & \underline{discolor}\text{--Pussy willow} \\ \end{array}$

ULMACEAE

Ulmus americana--American elm

MORACEAE

Morus alba1--White mulberry

URTICACEAE

Urtica dioica -- Stinging nettle

POLYGONACEAE

<u>Polygonum</u> <u>amphibium</u>--Water smartweed <u>Polygonum</u> <u>persicaria</u>1--Lady's thumb

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Ribes americanum -- Wild black currant

ROSACEAE

Rosa carolina--Prairie rose

FABACEAE

Amphicarpa bracteata--Hog peanut

ACERACEAE

Acer negundo²--Boxelder

BALSAMINACEAE

Impatiens capensis--Jewelweed

RHAMNACEAE

Rhamnus cathartica¹--Common buckthorn

VITACEAE

<u>Vitis</u> <u>riparia</u>--Riverbank grape <u>Parthenocissus</u> <u>quinquefolia</u>--Virginia creeper

LYTHRACEAE

Lythrum salicaria¹--Purple loosestrife

UMBELLIFERAE

<u>Daucus</u> <u>carota</u> 1--Queen Anne's lace <u>Angelica</u> <u>atropurpurea</u>--Angelica

CORNACEAE

Cornus stolonifera--Red-osier dogwood racemosa--Grey dogwood

CONVOLVULACEAE

Convolvulus arvensis1--Field bindweed

LABIATAE

Glechoma hederacea¹--Creeping Charlie Stachys palustris--Hedge-nettle

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

<u>Viburnum</u> <u>opulus</u>¹--European highbush-cranberry <u>Sambucus</u> <u>canadensis</u>--Elderberry <u>Lonicera</u> X bella¹--Hybrid honeysuckle

DIPSACACEAE

Dipsacus laciniatus¹--Cut-leaved teasel

CUCURBITACEAE

Echinocystis lobata--Wild cucumber

COMPOSITAE

Helianthusgrosseserratus--Sawtooth sunflowerRudbeckialaciniata--Green-headed coneflowerBidenssp.--Beggars-ticksSolidagoaltissima--Tall goldenrodAsterpilosus--Frost asterEupatoriummaculatum--Joe-Pye weedEupatoriumperfoliatum--Boneset

Total number of plant species: 42 Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 11 (26 percent)

This approximately 1.8-acre plant community area is part of the Pebble Creek floodplain-wetland complex and consists of fresh (wet) meadow and second growth, Southern wet to wet-mesic lowland hardwoods with small stands of Southern sedge meadow. Disturbances to the plant community area include dumping, past filling, selective cutting of trees, side casting of dredge spoil material, siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands, and water level changes due to past ditching and draining. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

² Co-dominant plant species

¹ Alien or non-native plant species

EOUISETACEAE

Equisetum arvense--Common horsetail

PINACEAE

Pinus Pinus sylvestris¹--White pine
sylvestris¹-2--Scotch pine

TYPHACEAE

Typha angustifolia--Narrow-leaved cat-tail

SPARGANIACEAE

Sparganium eurycarpum -- Common burred

ALISMATACEAE

Sagittaria latifolia--Common arrowhead

GRAMINEAE

Poa pratensis²--Kentucky bluegrassAgropyronrepens²--Quack grassAgrostisstolonifera²--Redtop grassPhalarisarundinacea²,³--Reed canary grassLeersiaoryzoides--Rice cut grassPanicumcapillare--Witch grassEchinochloacrusgalli²--Barnyard grassSetariasp.²--Foxtail

CYPERACEAE

Cyperus esculentus--Chufa
Eleocharis erythropoda--Red-root spike-rush
Scirpus validus--Soft-stemmed bulrush
Scirpus atrovirens--Green bulrush
Carex pellita--Woolly sedge
Carex trichocarpa--Hairy-fruited lake sedge

LEMNACEAE

<u>Lemna</u> <u>minor</u>--Lesser duckweed

JUNCACEAE

Juncus <u>dudleyi</u>--Dudley's rush

SALICACEAE

Populusdeltoides--CottonwoodSalixnigra--Black willowSalixpetiolaris--Petioled willow

URTICACEAE

 $\begin{array}{cc} \underline{\text{Urtica}} & \underline{\text{dioica}}\text{--Stinging nettle} \\ \underline{\text{Pilea}} & \underline{\text{pumila}}\text{--Clearweed} \end{array}$

POLYGONACEAE

Polygonumamphibium--WatersmartweedPolygonumlapathifolium--SmartweedPolygonumpersicaria²--Lady's thumb

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Ribes americanum--Wild black currant

ROSACEAE

Geumaleppicum--Yellow avensRubusstrigosus--Red raspberry

EUPHORBIACEAE

Acalypha rhomboidea--Three-seeded mercury

ACERACEAE

Acer saccharinum--Silver maple negundo--Boxelder

BALSAMINACEAE

Impatiens capensis--Jewelweed

RHAMNACEAE

Rhamnus cathartica² -- Common buckthorn

VITACEAE

<u>Vitis</u> <u>riparia</u>--Riverbank grape

ONAGRACEAE

Epilobium coloratum--Willow-herb biennis--Evening-primrose

UMBELLIFERAE

<u>Daucus</u> <u>carota</u>²--Queen Anne's lace <u>bulbifera</u>--Water-hemlock

CORNACEAE

<u>Cornus</u> <u>stolonifera</u>--Red-osier dogwood

ASCLEPIADACEAE

<u>Asclepias</u> <u>incarnata</u>--Marsh milkweed <u>Asclepias</u> <u>syriaca</u>--Common milkweed

CONVOLVULACEAE

<u>Convolvulus</u> <u>sepium</u>--Hedge bindweed

VERBENACEAE

Verbena hastata--Blue vervain

LABIATAE

PLANTAGINACEAE

<u>Plantago</u> <u>major</u>²--Common plantain

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

<u>Viburnum</u> opulus²--European highbush-cranberry
<u>canadensis</u>--Elderberry
<u>Lonicera</u> X <u>bella²--Hybrid</u> honeysuckle

COMPOSITAE

 Rudbeckia
 laciniata--Green-headed coneflower

 Bidens
 connata--Purple-stemmed tickseed

 Bidens
 vulgata--Tall beggars-ticks

 Ambrosia
 trifida--Giant ragweed

 Ambrosia
 artemisiifolia--Common ragweed

 Solidago
 altissima--Tall goldenrod

 Solidago
 graminifolia--Grassleaf goldenrod

 Aster
 novae-angliae--New England aster

 Aster
 lucidulus--Swamp aster

 Aster
 pilosus--Frost aster

 Aster
 simplex--Marsh aster

 Conyza
 canadensis-Horseweed

COMPOSITAE cont'

<u>Eupatorium</u> <u>maculatum</u>--Joe-Pye weed <u>Cirsium</u> <u>arvense</u>²--Canada thistle

Total number of plant species: 68 Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 15 (22 percent)

This approximately 0.7-acre plant community area is part of the Pebble Creek floodplain-wetland complex and consists of open water, shallow marsh, and fresh (wet) meadow. Disturbances to the plant community area include dumping, mowing, pond excavation, siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands, and water level changes due to past ditching and draining. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Planted tree species

² Alien or non-native plant species

³ Dominant plant species

PINACEAE

Picea abies^{1,2}--Norway spruce

GRAMINEAE

Bromus inermis¹--Smooth brome grass

Poa pratensis¹--Kentucky bluegrass

Agropyron repens¹--Quack grass

Phalaris arundinacea¹,³--Reed canary grass

Setaria faberi¹--Giant foxtail

CYPERACEAE

Scirpusatrovirens--Green bulrushScirpuspendulus--Red bulrushCarexvulpinoidea--Fox sedgeCarexpellita--Woolly sedge

JUNCACEAE

Juncus dudleyi--Dudley's rush

SALICACEAE

<u>Populus</u> <u>deltoides</u>--Cottonwood <u>Salix</u> <u>bebbiana</u>--Beaked willow

BETULACEAE

Alnus glutinosa1--European alder

ULMACEAE

Ulmus americana--American elm

POLYGONACEAE

Rumex crispus¹--Curly dock
Polygonum amphibium--Water smartweed

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Ribes americanum -- Wild black currant

ROSACEAE

<u>Geum</u> <u>aleppicum</u>--Yellow avens

OXALIDACEAE

Oxalis stricta--Common wood sorrel

EUPHORBIACEAE

<u>Acalypha</u> <u>rhomboidea</u>--Three-seeded mercury

ACERACEAE

<u>Acer</u> <u>negundo</u>--Boxelder

BALSAMINACEAE

<u>Impatiens</u> <u>capensis</u>--Jewelweed

RHAMNACEAE

Rhamnus cathartica¹--Common buckthorn frangula¹--Glossy buckthorn

VITACEAE

<u>Vitis</u> <u>riparia</u>--Riverbank grape Parthenocissus quinquefolia--Virginia creeper

MALVACEAE

Abutilon theophrasti¹--Velvet-leaf

LYTHRACEAE

Lythrum salicaria¹--Purple loosestrife

ONAGRACEAE

Epilobium coloratum--Willow-herb

UMBELLIFERAE

<u>Daucus</u> <u>carota</u>¹--Queen Anne's lace Pastinaca sativa¹--Wild parsnip

CORNACEAE

Cornus stolonifera--Red-osier dogwood

OLEACEAE

Fraxinus pennsylvanica--Green ash

ASCLEPIADACEAE

Asclepias syriaca -- Common milkweed

CONVOLVULACEAE

Convolvulus arvensis1--Field bindweed

VERBENACEAE

Verbenaurticifolia--White vervainVerbenahastata--Blue vervain

SOLANACEAE

Solanum <u>dulcamara</u>1--Deadly nightshade

PLANTAGINACEAE

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{\textbf{Plantago}} & \underline{\textbf{major}^1}\text{--Common plantain} \\ \underline{\textbf{Plantago}} & \underline{\textbf{Tanceolata}^1}\text{--English plantain} \\ \end{array}$

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Sambucus canadensis--Elderberry Lonicera X bella¹--Hybrid honeysuckle

COMPOSITAE

Helianthusgrosseserratus--Sawtooth sunflowerBidensconnata--Purple-stemmed tickseedBidensvulgata--Tall beggars-ticksAmbrosiatrifida--Giant ragweedAmbrosiaartemisiifolia--Common ragweedSolidagoaltissima--Tall goldenrodSolidagograminifolia--Grassleaf goldenrodAsterlucidulus--Swamp asterAstersimplex--Marsh asterCirsiumarvense1--Canada thistleSonchusarvensis1--Sow thistleLactucaserriola1--Prickly wild lettuce

Total number of plant species: 55 Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 22 (40 percent) This approximately 0.3-acre plant community area is part of a larger wetland complex and consists of fresh (wet) meadow. Disturbances to the plant community area include past agricultural land management activities, dumping, the ad hoc establishment of footpaths, mowing, and siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Alien or non-native plant species

² Planted tree species

³ Dominant plant species

TYPHACEAE

Typha latifolia1--Broad-leaved cat-tail

GRAMINEAE

Bromusinermis²--Smooth brome grassAgrostisstolonifera²--Redtop grassPhalarisarundinacea¹,²--Reed canary grassLeersiaoryzoides--Rice cut grassPanicumcapillare--Witch grassEchinochloacrusgalli²--Barnyard grassSetariasp.²--Foxtail

CYPERACEAE

<u>Cyperus</u> <u>esculentus</u>--Chufa Scirpus atrovirens--Green bulrush

JUNCACEAE

Juncus dudleyi--Dudley's rush

SALÍCACEAE

Populusdeltoides -- CottonwoodSalixnigra -- Black willowSalixinterior -- Sandbar willow

URTICACEAE

Urtica dioica -- Stinging nettle

POLYGONACEAE

Rumex crispus²--Curly dock Polygonum persicaria²--Lady's thumb

CHENOPODIACEAE

Chenopodium album²--Lambs quarters

PORTULACACEAE

Portulaca oleracea²--Purslane

CRUCIFERAE

Barbarea vulgaris²--Yellow rocket

MALVACEAE

Abutilon theophrasti²--Velvet-leaf

ONAGRACEAE

Epilobium coloratum--Willow-herb

UMBELLIFERAE

<u>Daucus</u> <u>carota</u>²--Queen Anne's lace

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Lonicera maackii²--Amur honeysuckle

COMPOSITAE

Helianthusgrosseserratus--Sawtooth sunflowerBidenssp.--Beggars-ticksAmbrosiatrifida--Giant ragweedSolidagoaltissima--Tall goldenrodSolidagograminifolia--Grassleaf goldenrodAsterpuniceus--Red-stemmed asterAsterlateriflorus--Calico aster

COMPOSITAE cont'

Aster simplex--Marsh aster
Erigeron strigosus--Daisy fleabane
Cirsium arvense²--Canada thistle

Total number of plant species: 34 Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 14 (41 percent)

This approximately 1.3-acre plant community area is part of a larger wetland complex and consists of shallow marsh, fresh (wet) meadow, and shrub-carr (willow thicket). Disturbances to the plant community area include agricultural land management activities including plowing along the wetland edge, dumping, the ad hoc establishment of footpaths, side casting of dredge spoil material, siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands, and water level changes due to past ditching and draining. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Co-dominant plant species

² Alien or non-native plant species

GRAMINEAE

<u>Setaria</u> <u>faberi</u>¹--Giant foxtail <u>Zea</u> mays¹--Domestic corn

CYPERACEAE

Cyperus esculentus--Chufa

CRUCIFERAE

Barbarea vulgaris1--Yellow rocket

FABACEAE

<u>Trifolium repens</u>1--White clover

COMPOSITAE

 $\begin{array}{cc} \underline{\text{Cirsium}} & \underline{\text{arvense}}^1\text{--Canada thistle} \\ \overline{\text{Taraxacum}} & \text{officinale}^1\text{--Common dandelion} \end{array}$

Total number of plant species: 7
Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 6 (86 percent)

This approximately 0.2-acre plant community area is part of a larger wetland complex and consists of atypical (farmed) wetland. Disturbances to the plant community area include agricultural land management activities including plowing and siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Alien or non-native plant species

GRAMINEAE

<u>Setaria</u> <u>faberi</u>¹--Giant foxtail Zea mays¹--Domestic corn

POLYGONACEAE

Rumex crispus1--Curly dock

CRUCIFERAE

Barbarea vulgaris1--Yellow rocket

UMBELLIFERAE

<u>Daucus</u> <u>carota</u>¹--Queen Anne's lace

Total number of plant species: 5 Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 5 (100 percent)

This approximately 0.4-acre plant community area is part of a larger wetland complex and consists of atypical (farmed) wetland. Disturbances to the plant community area include agricultural land management activities including plowing and siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Alien or non-native plant species

EQUISETACEAE

TYPHACEAE

Typha latifolia1--Broad-leaved cat-tail

GRAMINEAE

Poa palustris--Marsh bluegrass
Agropyron repens²--Quack grass
Phalaris arundinacea¹,²--Reed canary grass

CYPERACEAE

Scirpusatrovirens -- Green bulrushCarexvulpinoidea -- Fox sedgeCarexpellita -- Woolly sedgeCarexstricta -- Tussock sedgeCarexlacustris -- Lake sedge

SALICACEAE

Populustremuloides -- Quaking aspenPopulusdeltoides -- CottonwoodSalixpetiolaris -- Petioled willow

CRUCIFERAE

Nasturtium officinale2--Water-cress

ROSACEAE

Rosa multiflora² -- Multiflora rose

ACERACEAE

Acer negundo--Boxelder

BALSAMINACEAE

<u>Impatiens</u> <u>capensis</u>--Jewelweed

RHAMNACEAE

 $\begin{array}{c} \underline{Rhamnus} \\ \underline{Rhamnus} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \underline{cathartica}^2 - \text{Common buckthorn} \\ \underline{frangula}^2 - \text{Glossy buckthorn} \end{array}$

VITACEAE

<u>Vitis</u> <u>riparia</u>--Riverbank grape

ONAGRACEAE

 $\underline{\texttt{Epilobium}} \quad \underline{\texttt{coloratum}} \text{--Willow-herb}$

UMBELLIFERAE

<u>Daucus</u> <u>carota</u>²--Queen Anne's lace <u>Angelica</u> <u>atropurpurea</u>--Angelica

CORNACEAE

 $\begin{array}{c|c} \underline{Cornus} & \underline{stolonifera}\text{--Red-osier dogwood} \\ \underline{Cornus} & \underline{racemosa}\text{--Grey dogwood} \\ \end{array}$

OLEACEAE

Fraxinus pennsylvanica--Green ash

ASCLEPIADACEAE

Asclepias syriaca -- Common milkweed

VERBENACEAE

Verbena hastata--Blue vervain

LABIATAE

Monarda fistulosa--Wild bergamot

SOLANACEAE

Solanum dulcamara²--Deadly nightshade

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

<u>Viburnum</u> <u>opulus²--European highbush-cranberry</u> <u>Viburnum</u> <u>lentago--Nannyberry</u>

COMPOSITAE

Helianthus grosseserratus--Sawtooth sunflower Solidago gigantea--Giant goldenrod Solidago altissima¹--Tall goldenrod Solidago graminifolia--Grassleaf goldenrod Aster puniceus--Red-stemmed aster Aster simplex--Marsh aster Eupatorium maculatum--Joe-Pye weed Eupatorium perfoliatum--Boneset Cirsium vulgare²--Bull thistle Cirsium muticum--Swamp thistle

Total number of plant species: 43 Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 10 (23 percent)

This approximately 1.9-acre plant community area is part of a larger wetland complex and consists of shallow marsh, Southern sedge meadow, and fresh (wet) meadow. Disturbances to the plant community area include past filling, siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands, and water level changes due to past ditching and draining. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Co-dominant plant species

² Alien or non-native plant species

GRAMINEAE

Poa pratensis¹--Kentucky bluegrass
Agrostis stolonifera¹--Redtop grass
Phalaris arundinacea¹,²--Reed canary grass

CYPERACEAE

Scirpus atrovirens--Green bulrush

SALICACEAE

Salix nigra--Black willow

JUGLANDACEAE

Juglans nigra--Black walnut

ULMACEAE

Celtis occidentalis--Hackberry

URTICACEAE

Urtica dioica--Stinging nettle

POLYGONACEAE

Polygonum persicaria -- Lady's thumb

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Myosoton aquaticum1--Water chickweed

RANUNCULACEAE

Ranunculus sceleratus--Cursed crowfoot Thalictrum dasycarpum--Tall meadow rue

CRUCIFERAE

<u>Hesperis</u> <u>matronalis</u>¹--Dames rocket <u>officinalis</u>¹--Garlic-mustard

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Ribes americanum -- Wild black currant

ROSACEAE

Rubus occidentalis--Black raspberry

EUPHORBIACEAE

Acalypha rhomboidea--Three-seeded mercury

ACERACEAE

Acer negundo²--Boxelder

BALSAMINACEAE

Impatiens capensis--Jewelweed

RHAMNACEAE

Rhamnus cathartica¹--Common buckthorn

VITACEAE

<u>Vitis riparia</u>--Riverbank grape <u>Parthenocissus</u> quinquefolia--Virginia creeper

VIOLACEAE

Viola sororia--Woolly blue violet

UMBELLIFERAE

<u>Daucus</u> <u>carota</u> 1--Queen Anne's lace <u>Angelica</u> <u>atropurpurea</u>--Angelica

OLEACEAE

Fraxinus pennsylvanica²--Green ash

CONVOLVULACEAE

Convolvulus sepium--Hedge bindweed

VERBENACEAE

Verbena hastata--Blue vervain

LABIATAE

Nepeta cataria¹--Catnip

Glechoma hederacea¹--Creeping Charlie

Galeopsis tetrahit¹--Hemp nettle

Leonurus cardiaca¹--Motherwort

SOLANACEAE

Solanum <u>dulcamara</u>1--Deadly nightshade

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

<u>Viburnum</u> opulus¹--European highbush-cranberry lantana¹--Wayfaring tree rafinesquianum--Downy arrowwood

CUCURBITACEAE

Echinocystis lobata--Wild cucumber

COMPOSITAE

 Helianthus
 strumosus--Pale-leaved wood sunflower

 Helianthus
 grosseserratus--Sawtooth sunflower

 Bidens
 sp.--Beggars-ticks

 Ambrosia
 trifida--Giant ragweed

 Solidago
 gigantea--Giant goldenrod

 Solidago
 altissima--Tall goldenrod

 Aster
 lucidulus--Swamp aster

 Arctium
 minus¹--Common burdock

 Cirsium
 arvense¹--Canada thistle

Total number of plant species: 46 Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 18 (39 percent)

This approximately 0.3-acre plant community area is part of a larger wetland complex and consists of fresh (wet) meadow and second growth, Southern wet to wet-mesic lowland hardwoods. Disturbances to the plant community area include agricultural land management activities including plowing along the wetland edge, past filling, selective cutting of trees, siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands, and water level changes due to past ditching and draining. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Alien or non-native plant species

² Co-dominant plant species

GRAMINEAE

Glyceria striata--Fowl manna grass arundinacea --Reed canary grass

CYPERACEAE

<u>Cyperus</u> <u>esculentus</u>--Chufa <u>Carex</u> <u>vulpinoidea</u>--Fox sedge <u>Carex</u> <u>bebbii--Bebb's</u> oval sedge

SALICACEAE

<u>Populus</u> <u>deltoides</u>²--Cottonwood <u>Salix</u> <u>nigra</u>--Black willow

JUGLANDACEAE

Juglans nigra--Black walnut

FAGACEAE

Quercus bicolor--Swamp white oak

ULMACEAE

<u>Ulmus</u> <u>americana</u>²--American elm

POLYGONACEAE

Polygonum persicaria -- Lady's thumb

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Ribes americanum--Wild black currant

ROSACEAE

Geum canadense--White avens
Geum aleppicum--Yellow avens
Prunus virginiana--Chokecherry

OXALIDACEAE

Oxalis <u>stricta</u>--Common wood sorrel

ANACARDIACEAE

Rhus radicans--Poison ivy

ACERACEAE

Acer negundo²--Boxelder

RHAMNACEAE

<u>Rhamnus</u> cathartica¹--Common buckthorn <u>frangula¹--Glossy</u> buckthorn

VITACEAE

<u>Vitis</u> <u>riparia</u>--Riverbank grape Parthenocissus quinquefolia--Virginia creeper

CORNACEAE

Cornus racemosa--Grey dogwood

LABIATAE

Glechoma hederacea1--Creeping Charlie

PLANTAGINACEAE

Plantago lanceolata1--English plantain

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Sambucus <u>canadensis</u>--Elderberry

COMPOSITAE

Ambrosia trifida--Giant ragweed

Solidago altissima--Tall goldenrod

Solidago graminifolia--Grassleaf goldenrod

Aster pilosus--Frost aster

Aster lateriflorus--Calico aster

Cirsium vulgare¹--Bull thistle

Cirsium arvense¹--Canada thistle

Taraxacum officinale¹--Common dandelion

Total number of plant species: 34 Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 9 (26 percent)

This approximately 0.2-acre plant community area consists of second growth, Southern wet to wet-mesic lowland hardwoods. Disturbances to the plant community area include past filling, mowing along the wetland edge, selective cutting of trees, and siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

² Co-dominant plant species

¹ Alien or non-native plant species

GRAMINEAE

Poa pratensis¹--Kentucky bluegrass
Phalaris arundinacea¹'²--Reed canary grass
Panicum dichotomiflorum--Knee grass
Setaria faberi¹--Giant foxtail

CYPERACEAE

<u>Carex</u> · <u>bebbii</u> -- Bebb's oval sedge <u>pellita</u> -- Woolly sedge

SALICACEAE

Populus deltoides²--Cottonwood Salix nigra--Black willow Salix discolor--Pussy willow

ULMACEAE

Ulmus americana--American elm

POLYGONACEAE

Polygonum amphibium--Water smartweed

CHENOPODIACEAE

Chenopodium album1--Lambs quarters

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Ribes americanum--Wild black currant

ROSACEAE

Geum
Geum
Rubuscanadense--White avens
aleppicum--Yellow avens
occidentalis--Black raspberry

ACERACEAE

Acer negundo--Boxelder

RHAMNACEAE

 $\frac{\text{Rhamnus}}{\text{Rhamnus}} \quad \frac{\text{cathartica}^1 - \text{Common buckthorn}}{\text{frangula}^1 - \text{Glossy buckthorn}}$

VITACEAE

<u>Vitis riparia</u>--Riverbank grape <u>Parthenocissus</u> quinquefolia--Virginia creeper

UMBELLIFERAE

Daucus carota¹ -- Queen Anne's lace

LABIATAE

Glechoma hederacea -- Creeping Charlie

SOLANACEAE

Solanum dulcamara 1-- Deadly nightshade

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

<u>Viburnum</u> <u>opulus</u>¹--European highbush-cranberry canadensis--Elderberry

COMPOSITAE

<u>Ambrosia</u> <u>trifida</u>--Giant ragweed <u>Solidago</u> <u>gigantea</u>--Giant goldenrod COMPOSITAE cont'

 $\begin{array}{c|c} \underline{Solidago} \\ \underline{Arctium} \\ \underline{Cirsium} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \underline{altissima}\text{--Tall goldenrod} \\ \underline{minus}^1\text{--Common burdock} \\ \underline{arvense}^1\text{--Canada thistle} \end{array}$

Total number of plant species: 31
Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 12 (39 percent)

This approximately 0.1-acre wetland plant community area consists of fresh (wet) meadow and second growth, Southern wet to wet-mesic lowland hardwoods. Disturbances to the plant community area include dumping, past filling, mowing along the wetland edge, selective cutting of trees, siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands, and water level changes due to past ditching and draining. No Federal-or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Alien or non-native plant species

² Co-dominant plant species

TYPHACEAE

Typha <u>latifolia</u> -- Broad-leaved cat-tail <u>angustifolia</u> -- Narrow-leaved cat-tail

GRAMINEAE

<u>Poa</u> <u>pratensis</u>²--Kentucky bluegrass <u>Phalaris</u> arundinacea^{1,2}--Reed canary grass

CYPERACEAE

Carex pellita--Woolly sedge

POLYGONACEAE

Polygonum amphibium--Water smartweed

ACERACEAE

Acer negundo--Boxelder

VITACEAE

Parthenocissus quinquefolia -- Virginia creeper

LYTHRACEAE

Lythrum salicaria² -- Purple loosestrife

ASCLEPIADACEAE

Asclepias syriaca -- Common milkweed

VERBENACEAE

<u>Verbena</u> <u>urticifolia--White</u> vervain

SCROPHULARIACEAE

<u>Linaria</u> <u>vulgaris</u>²--Butter-and-eggs

COMPOSITAE

Solidago altissima--Tall goldenrod graminifolia--Grassleaf goldenrod

Aster pilosus--Frost aster

Cirsium arvense²--Canada thistle

Sonchus arvensis²--Sow thistle

Total number of plant species: 17
Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 6 (35 percent)

This approximately 0.2-acre wetland plant community area consists of shallow marsh and fresh (wet) meadow. Disturbances to the plant community area include filling, mowing, and siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Co-dominant plant species

² Alien or non-native plant species

TYPHACEAE

Typha latifolia¹--Broad-leaved cat-tail
Typha angustifolia--Narrow-leaved cat-tail

GRAMINEAE

Poa pratensis²--Kentucky bluegrass
Hordeum jubatum²--Squirreltail
Phalaris arundinacea²--Reed canary grass

CYPERACEAE

<u>Cyperus</u> <u>esculentus</u>--Chufa <u>Carex</u> <u>pellita</u>--Woolly sedge

SALICACEAE

 $\begin{array}{c|c} \underline{Populus} & \underline{deltoides}^1\text{--}Cottonwood \\ \underline{Salix} & \underline{nigra}\text{--}Black \ willow \\ \underline{Salix} & \underline{interior}^1\text{--}Sandbar \ willow \\ \end{array}$

JUGLANDACEAE

Juglans nigra--Black walnut

ULMACEAE

Ulmus americana--American elm

URTICACEAE

Pilea pumila--Clearweed

POLYGONACEAE

Rumex crispus²--Curly dock
Polygonum aviculare²--Prostrate knotweed
Polygonum amphibium--Water smartweed
Polygonum persicaria²--Lady's thumb

CRUCIFERAE

Alliaria officinalis²--Garlic-mustard

ROSACEAE

Geumcanadense--White avensGeumaleppicum--Yellow avensRubusoccidentalis--Black raspberry

ANACARDIACEAE

Rhus radicans--Poison ivy

ACERACEAE

Acer saccharinum--Silver maple negundo--Boxelder

BALSAMINACEAE

Impatiens capensis--Jewelweed

RHAMNACEAE

Rhamnus cathartica²--Common buckthorn

VITACEAE

<u>Vitis</u> <u>riparia</u>--Riverbank grape Parthenocissus quinquefolia--Virginia creeper

UMBELLIFERAE

Daucus carota² -- Queen Anne's lace

APOCYNACEAE

Apocynum androsaemifolium--Dogbane

BORAGINACEAE

Hackelia virginiana--Stickseed

VERBENACEAE

Verbena urticifolia--White vervain

LABIATAE

Nepeta cataria²--Catnip Lycopus americanus--Cutleaf bugleweed

SOLANACEAE

Solanum <u>dulcamara</u>²--Deadly nightshade

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Linaria vulgaris²--Butter-and-eggs

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Lonicera X bella²--Hybrid honeysuckle

CUCURBITACEAE

Echinocystis lobata--Wild cucumber

COMPOSITAE

Total number of plant species: 46 Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 18 (39 percent)

This approximately 1.0-acre plant community area is part of a larger wetland complex and consists of shallow marsh, shrub-carr (willow thicket), and second growth, Southern wet to wet-mesic lowland hardwoods. Disturbances to the plant community area include filling, mowing, selective cutting of trees, siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands, and water level changes due to past ditching and draining. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Co-dominant plant species

² Alien or non-native plant species

TYPHACEAE

Typha angustifolia1--Narrow-leaved cat-tail

GRAMINEAE

Poa pratensis²--Kentucky bluegrass

Agropyron repens²--Quack grass

Hordeum jubatum²--Squirreltail

Echinochloa crusgalli²--Barnyard grass

Setaria sp.²--Foxtail

POLYGONACEAE

<u>Polygonum</u> <u>aviculare</u>²--Prostrate knotweed persicaria²--Lady's thumb

CRUCIFERAE

Barbarea vulgaris2--Yellow rocket

ONAGRACEAE

Epilobium coloratum--Willow-herb

PLANTAGINACEAE

Plantago major² -- Common plantain

COMPOSITAE

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{Ambrosia} & \underline{artemisiifolia}\text{--Common ragweed} \\ \underline{Cirsium} & \underline{vulgare}^2\text{--Bull thistle} \\ \underline{Cirsium} & \underline{arvense}^2\text{--Canada thistle} \\ \end{array}$

Total number of plant species: 14 Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 11 (79 percent)

This approximately 0.1-acre wetland plant community area consists of shallow marsh. Disturbances to the plant community area include mowing, siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands, and water level changes due to past ditching and draining. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Dominant plant species

² Alien or non-native plant species

TYPHACEAE

Typha angustifolia--Narrow-leaved cat-tail

GRAMINEAE

<u>Phalaris</u> <u>arundinacea</u> 1--Reed canary grass <u>Leersia</u> <u>oryzoides--Rice</u> cut grass

SALICACEAE

Salix nigra--Black willow

JUGLANDACEAE

Juglans <u>nigra</u>--Black walnut

URTICACEAE

Urtica dioica -- Stinging nettle

POLYGONACEAE

Polygonum amphibium--Water smartweed persicaria1--Lady's thumb

RANUNCULACEAE

Thalictrum dasycarpum--Tall meadow rue

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Ribes americanum--Wild black currant

ROSACEAE

Geum
Rubuscanadense--White avens
occidentalis--Black raspberryRosa
Rosapalustris--Swamp roseRosa
Prunussp.--Wild rosePrunusserotina--Black cherry

ACERACEAE

 $\frac{\text{Acer}}{\text{Acer}} \quad \frac{\text{saccharinum}\text{--Silver maple}}{\text{negundo}^2\text{--Boxelder}}$

BALSAMINACEAE

Impatiens capensis--Jewelweed

RHAMNACEAE

Rhamnus cathartica¹--Common buckthorn

VITACEAE

<u>Vitis</u> <u>riparia</u>--Riverbank grape <u>Parthenocissus</u> quinquefolia--Virginia creeper

OLEACEAE

Fraxinus pennsylvanica--Green ash

CONVOLVULACEAE

<u>Convolvulus</u> <u>sepium</u>--Hedge bindweed

SOLANACEAE

Solanum dulcamara 1-- Deadly nightshade

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

CAPRIFOLIACEAE cont'

Sambucus canadensis--Elderberry Lonicera X bella¹--Hybrid honeysuckle

CUCURBITACEAE

Echinocystis lobata -- Wild cucumber

COMPOSITAE

 $\begin{array}{c|cccc} \underline{Helianthus} & \underline{tuberosus}\text{--Jerusalem artichoke} \\ \underline{Bidens} & \underline{vulgata}\text{--Tall beggars-ticks} \\ \underline{Ambrosia} & \underline{trifida}\text{--Giant ragweed} \\ \underline{Solidago} & \underline{gigantea}\text{--Giant goldenrod} \\ \underline{Taraxacum} & \underline{officinale}^1\text{--Common dandelion} \\ \underline{Sonchus} & \underline{arvensis}^1\text{--Sow thistle} \\ \end{array}$

Total number of plant species: 35 Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 8 (23 percent)

This approximately 0.1-acre plant community area is part of a larger wetland complex and consists of second growth, Southern wet to wet-mesic lowland hardwoods. Disturbances to the plant community area include filling, mowing along the wetland edge, selective cutting of trees, siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands, and water level changes due to past ditching, draining, and stream channel realignment. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

² Co-dominant plant species

¹ Alien or non-native plant species

TYPHACEAE

Typha angustifolia--Narrow-leaved cat-tail

ALISMATACEAE

Alisma plantago-aquatica--Water plantain

GRAMINEAE

<u>Phragmites</u> <u>australis</u>¹--Tall reed grass <u>Hordeum</u> <u>jubatum</u>²--Squirreltail <u>Phalaris</u> <u>arundinacea</u>²--Reed canary grass <u>Echinochloa</u> <u>crusgalli</u>²--Barnyard grass

CYPERACEAE

<u>Eleocharis</u> <u>erythropoda--Red-root</u> spike-rush Scirpus valídus¹--Soft-stemmed bulrush

JUNCACEAE

Juncus nodosus--Joint rush

SALICACEAE

Populus deltoides -- Cottonwood
Salix nigra -- Black willow
Salix petiolaris -- Petioled willow

POLYGONACEAE

Rumex crispus²--Curly dock Polygonum persicaria²--Lady's thumb

COMPOSITAE

Bidens vulgata--Tall beggars-ticks

Ambrosia trifida--Giant ragweed

Ambrosia artemisiifolia--Common ragweed

Solidago altissima--Tall goldenrod

Solidago graminifolia--Grassleaf goldenrod

Aster pilosus--Frost aster

Total number of plant species: 20 Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 5 (25 percent)

This approximately 0.1-acre plant community area consists of a constructed open water detention pond with shallow marsh and fresh (wet) meadow along the edge. Disturbances to the plant community area include pond excavation, side casting of dredge spoil material, and siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Co-dominant plant species

² Alien or non-native plant species

4 00 0

CUPRESSACEAE

Thuja occidentalis1--White cedar

GRAMINEAE

Elymus villosus--Silky wild rye
Elymus virginicus--Virginia wild rye
Phalaris arundinacea²--Reed canary grass
Leersia oryzoides--Rice cut grass

CYPERACEAE

Carex grisea--Wood gray sedge

ARACEAE

Arisaema triphyllum--Jack-in-the-pulpit

LILIACEAE

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{\text{Smilacina}} & \underline{\text{racemosa}}\text{--Solomons plume} \\ \underline{\text{Smilax}} & \underline{\text{herbacea}}\text{--Carrion flower} \\ \end{array}$

SALICACEAE

Populus deltoides -- Cottonwood

JUGLANDACEAE

Juglans nigra--Black walnut

FAGACEAE

Quercus bicolor--Swamp white oak

ULMACEAE

Ulmus americana--American elm

MORACEAE

Morus alba² -- White mulberry

RANUNCULACEAE

 $\frac{\text{Ranunculus}}{\text{Thalictrum}} \quad \frac{\text{septentrionalis--Swamp buttercup}}{\text{dasycarpum--Tall meadow rue}}$

PAPAVERACEAE

Sanguinaria canadensis--Bloodroot

CRUCIFERAE

 $\frac{\text{Hesperis}}{\text{Alliaria}} \quad \frac{\text{matronalis}^2\text{--Dames rocket}}{\text{officinalis}^2\text{--Garlic-mustard}}$

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Ribes americanum--Wild black currant

ROSACEAE

Geum
Rubuscanadense--White avens
occidentalis--Black raspberryRosamultiflora²--Multiflora rosePrunusserotina--Black cherryCrataegussp.--Hawthorn

FABACEAE

Amphicarpa bracteata--Hog peanut

OXALIDACEAE

Oxalis stricta -- Common wood sorrel

EUPHORBIACEAE

Acalypha rhomboidea--Three-seeded mercury

CELASTRACEAE

Euonymus atropurpureus--Burning bush

ACERACEAE

Acer negundo³--Boxelder

BALSAMINACEAE

· Impatiens capensis--Jewelweed

RHAMNACEAE

Rhamnus cathartica²--Common buckthorn

VITACEAE

<u>Vitis riparia</u>--Riverbank grape <u>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</u>--Virginia creeper

ONAGRACEAE

Circaea lutetiana--Enchanter's nightshade

UMBELLIFERAE

 $\frac{\text{Sanicula}}{\text{Heracleum}} \quad \frac{\text{marilandica--Black snakeroot}}{\text{lanatum--Cow parsnip}}$

OLEACEAE

Fraxinus pennsylvanica--Green ash

BORAGINACEAE

Hackelia virginiana -- Stickseed

VERBENACEAE

Verbena urticifolia--White vervain

LABIATAE

Leonurus cardiaca² -- Motherwort

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

<u>Sambucus</u> <u>canadensis</u>--Elderberry Lonicera X bella²--Hybrid honeysuckle

CUCURBITACEAE

Echinocystis lobata -- Wild cucumber

LOBELIACEAE

Lobelia siphilitica--Great blue lobelia

COMPOSITAE

Helianthusstrumosus--Pale-leaved wood sunflowerBidensvulgata--Tallbeggars-ticksAmbrosiatrifida--GiantragweedSolidagoaltissima--TallgoldenrodAsterlateriflorus--CalicoasterArctiumminus²--CommonburdockCirsiumarvense²--CanadathistleTaraxacumofficinale²--CommondandelionSonchusarvensis²--Sowthistle

Total number of plant species: 54 Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 12 (22 percent) This approximately 0.2-acre plant community area is part of a larger wetland complex and consists of second growth, Southern wet to wet-mesic lowland hardwoods. Disturbances to the plant community area include mowing along the wetland edge, selective cutting of trees, siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands, and water level changes due to past ditching and draining. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

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¹ Planted tree species

² Alien or non-native plant species

³ Dominant plant species

TYPHACEAE

Typha Typha latifolia--Broad-leaved cat-tail angustifolia--Narrow-leaved cat-tail

GRAMINEAE

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{\text{Bromus}} & \underline{\text{inermis}^2\text{--Smooth brome grass}} \\ \underline{\text{Poa}} & \underline{\text{pratensis}^2\text{--Kentucky bluegrass}} \\ \underline{\text{Agrostis}} & \underline{\text{stolonifera}^2\text{--Redtop grass}} \\ \underline{\text{Phalaris}} & \underline{\text{arundinacea}}^{1,2}\text{--Reed canary grass} \end{array}$

Total number of plant species: 6
Number of alien, or non-native, plant species: 4 (67 percent)

This approximately 0.1-acre plant community area is part of a larger wetland complex and consists of shallow marsh and fresh (wet) meadow. Disturbances to the plant community area include mowing, side casting of dredge spoil material, siltation and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff from adjacent lands, and water level changes due to past ditching and draining. No Federal- or State-designated Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered species were observed during the field inspection.

¹ Co-dominant plant species

² Alien or non-native plant species



